Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,107. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Thursday: RAIN and COOLER to-night.

Stock Market—Strong and active, with the long-anticipated betterment.

Wheat, 85⅝ cents; corn, 31¼ cents; cotton, 8 3-16 cents.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Real estate.—Page 12.

Court calendars.—Page 12.

Business troubles.—Page 12.

Marine intelligence.—Page 11.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

The President has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, as a National day for thanksgiving and prayer.

Chief Conlin complimented the police on their work at the big sound-money parade and on election day.

Four citizens of Irment, L. I., spent election day hunting quail. They shot one and a cat ran on with it.—Page 9.

An election bet was settled by the loser wheeling the winner from Twenty-third Street down town in a barrow.

Carl Hallr, a German violinist of note, arrived on the steamship Trave. He will take part in some concerts here.

Merchants, bankers, lawyers, and politicians regard the victory for sound money as the salvation of the United States.—Page 8.

Senator Chandler of New-Hampshire thinks the time is coming when silver will take its place with gold as the money of this country.—Page 9.

A number of sound-money business clubs celebrated their victory yesterday. Brokers on the Exchanges indulged in a triumphal parade.—Page 3.

The course of free lectures to the people, under the auspices of the Board of Education, will open in twenty-three places to-night at 8 o'clock.—Page 9.

The Board of Education has selected sites for schools in One Hundred and Eleventh Street, between Fifth and Park Avenues, and in Market and Monroe Streets.—Page 9.

Gold was a drug on the market yesterday. The premium disappeared, and bullion brokers and officials at the Sub-Treasury avoided it. Silver declined 3 cents an ounce.—Page 5.

Henry H. Adams, former Treasurer of Kings County, was arrested yesterday on a charge of misappropriating a trust fund of $2,900. He was released in bonds.—Page 9.

J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Banak, this city, telegraphed yesterday his congratulations to M. A. Hanna and Governor-elect Black.—Page 8.

One result of the issue of the election on Tuesday has been the placing on full time of the workingmen in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops. Many idle men have also been set to work.

The National Democratic Party in this State will probably continue as an independent organization. A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the State Committee next Monday.

The Long Island deer season opened yesterday, hunters being allowed by the new law to kill on Wednesdays only during November. Hundreds of city men tramped around looking for game.—Page 9.

Latest returns indicate that fusion has carried Kansas for Bryan by 12,000; that every branch of the State Government will be Populist, and that a Populist will succeed Peffer as United States Senator.

An analysis of the election returns in this city is most significant. It shows, among other things, that the voters who desire a Democrat for Governor outnumber those who would have a Republican in that office.

Siegel-Cooper Company yesterday telegraphed to William Jennings Bryan, the defeated Popocratic candidate for President, offering the position of manager of their law department at a yearly salary of $25,000 to him.—Page 5.

Wheat in this market opened yesterday at 2¼ cents higher for December and May options than the closing on Monday, and closed a fraction lower but firm. The same proportional advances were made on other exchanges.

The completed returns from Kings County give McKinley 32,527 plurality. The Republicans elected four Justices of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District, five Congressmen, and thirteen out of twenty-one Assemblymen.

Mrs. Rose Lothrop, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne and wife of George Parsons Lothrop, is seriously ill in the tenement house she selected as her abode when recently she undertook the work of caring for the poor suffering from cancer.

Peter Frees, fourteen years old, of 1,457 Amsterdam Avenue, while in a fight yesterday with William McGowan, nine years old, of 1,489 Amsterdam Avenue, plunged a knife blade into the latter's body, just below the heart. McGowan died soon afterward.—Page 8.

Park Row near the newspaper offices, and Madison Square, where THE NEW-YORK TIMES bulletins were shown, gave street cleaners plenty to do yesterday forenoon removing the trash thrown away by the enormous crowds of election returns watchers.—Page 9.

The McKinley and Hobart campaign League of Broome and Mercer Streets serenaded Mayor Strong, Oscar Hoffstadt, Judge David Mitchell, and others last night at their residences. The Mayor, in answer to shouts calling him a good man for Governor, pleasantly protested "nit."

Gov. Evans of South Carolina recently took testimony in this city as to the purpose of the Thomas-Ryan syndicate in operating the Port Royal Railways, which they acquired possession of. He is satisfied the properties will be run to the benefit of that State.—Page 8.

A number of New-Yorkers took advantage of the difference in time between London and this city to trade in American railroad stocks in London long before the New-York Stock Exchange opened. Several New-York brokers kept their offices open all night to do this arbitrage business, as a rise in the market was expected on account of the election.

European financial circles are well pleased with the result of the Presidential election in the United States. There was yesterday great activity in American securities on all the Stock Exchanges and Bourses, and a general advance in prices. The general opinion was that trade with the United States would improve as a result of the triumph of McKinley.—Page 9.

Chairman Faulkner Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Chairman Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, has issued a statement asserting, with the aid of a table, that the House of Representatives will have 176 Republicans, 168 Silver Democrats, and that there are twelve doubtful members. This does not account for one member, but as the Democratic list is made up by taking the Connecticut delegation, three members from Minnesota, one in New-Jersey, six in New-York, and a number of others whose election by the Republicans is not disputed, it is apparently merely an official consolation to make the loss of the House seem easier to the minority.

A Faint Comet Discovered.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—A telegraphic message from Lick Observatory to Harvard College Observatory announces the discovery of a faint comet by Perrine, an assistant at the former institution. The positions are given, Nov. 2, .8007 Greenwich mean time, right ascention 22 hours, 21 minutes, 36 seconds; declination plus 25 degrees, 6 minutes, 40 seconds, and Nov. 3, .7215, right ascension, 20 hours, 19 minutes, 55 seconds; declination plus 24 degrees, 21 minutes, 5 seconds.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

REVISED FIGURES ON THE DIVISION OF THE VOTES.

Latest Returns Show Some Losses from the McKinley Column as It Appeared from Tuesday Night's Estimates—The Break in the Solid South Not So Great as at First Indicated—Some States in Doubt.

The latest returns on the Presidential election change the aspect given by the earlier returns, although they give McKinley a majority in the Electoral College.

A few States are still in doubt, notably in the West and South.

The South remains more nearly "solid" than was indicated by the early returns.

Missouri and Virginia, which were claimed by both parties yesterday morning, were conceded to Bryan last night by good-sized pluralities.

There were no changes in the Eastern States or the Central Western group, which was regarded during the campaign as the real battleground.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa were not changed, except in the size of the pluralities they gave to McKinley.

The Pacific Coast States had so nearly completed their count that the results in all were definitely known. California and Oregon give McKinley pluralities. Washington has declared for Bryan and free silver by a plurality which the Republican Chairman concedes will be 6,000. The Bryan Chairman claims the State by 10,000.

The State has elected a free silver Legislature. California has chosen a Republican Legislature.

The returns in the Dakotas are so far from completion that the result is in doubt.

In Delaware, where the Populists indorsed the Democratic Electors, one Bryan Elector out of three is claimed for Bryan, and two are conceded to McKinley by Levin Irving Handy, the Democratic candidate for Congress. He sent a telegram to Chairman Jones to that effect.

The New-England States gave the largest percentage of votes for sound money of any in the country.

Massachusetts has given a plurality of 108,722, which puts that State third on the list in point of pluralities for McKinley.

Kentucky is claimed by the Chairmen of both the Republican and Democratic State Committees. The vote is very close. In some counties returns have been received from but a few towns.

In Maryland McKinley's plurality is 30,872, which is larger than has been given any candidate in the State since the election of Gov. Bowie in 1867.

McKINLEY.

California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
New-Hampshire	4
New-Jersey	10
New-York	36
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12—256

BRYAN.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Colorado	4
Delaware	1
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
Washington	4—156

DOUBTFUL.

Kentucky	13
North Dakota	3
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12
Wyoming	3— 35

ELECTORS FOR WATSON FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Arkansas	3
Colorado	1
Idaho	1
Louisiana	4
Missouri	4
Montana	1
Nebraska	4
Utah	1
Washington	2— 21

Necessary to choice	224
McKinley	256
Bryan	156

PLURALITIES.

State.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama		32,000
Arkansas		60,000
California	5,000	
Colorado		110,000
Connecticut	53,838	
Delaware	2,000	
Florida		10,000
Georgia		30,000
Idaho		9,000
Illinois	100,000	
Indiana	20,000	
Iowa	65,000	
Kansas	50,000	
Kentucky		
Louisiana		25,000
Maine	41,000	
Maryland	30,872	
Massachusetts	108,722	
Michigan	30,000	
Minnesota	40,000	
Mississippi		50,000
Missouri		60,000
Montana		5,000
Nebraska		10,000
Nevada		5,000
New-Hampshire	25,000	
New-Jersey	85,635	
New-York	272,000	
North Carolina		10,000
North Dakota		
Ohio	53,733	
Oregon	3,245	
Pennsylvania	277,624	
Rhode Island	20,000	
South Carolina		9,000
South Dakota		
Tennessee		
Texas		75,000
Utah		40,000
Vermont	41,000	
Virginia		18,000
Washington		9,000
West Virginia	5,000	
Wisconsin	100,000	
Wyoming		

TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Official returns are coming in slowly. Sixteen counties show a net gain for the Democrats of 5,000 over the Gubernatorial vote in 1892. If this gain continues, Taylor (Dem.) is elected Governor by over 20,000. The best advices to The Chattanooga Times from all over the State indicate that Bryan and Taylor have fully 20,000 majority in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4.—The Republican State Committee furnishes the following statement: "The vote if counted as cast, will give Tennessee to McKinley and Hobart, as well as to Tillman for Governor by a large majority, but information from large counties in Middle and West Tenessee indicates frauds by Democratic election officers on a large scale. Still returns received on this State are very meagre and the Democrats are claiming the State for Bryan. He may get a small plurality. The Republicans still claim the State by a small plurality, and are more confident of the election of their candidate for Governor."

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 4.—The Democrats elect Tunnell Governor and Handy to Congress by 4,000 plurality. The Democrats also control the Legislature on joint ballot.

The Electoral vote of the State is claimed for McKinley by a plurality of over 2,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Senator Jones to-day received the following telegram:

"Wilmington, Del.—Delaware gives Bryan one Electoral vote. I am elected to Congress. LEVIN IRVING HANDY."

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Nov. 4.—Wyoming is still in a position of doubt, although the indications are that Bryan has carried the State by a very small plurality, probably not exceeding 500. It is generally conceded that the Republicans elect Congressmen and State ticket. The returns are coming in slowly, and up to date show a slight Democratic gain. It is possible that when the full vote is in it may show a slight plurality for McKinley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Chairman Payne, in charge of the National Republican Headquarters, concedes Wyoming to Bryan.

KILLED OVER A CAN OF BEER.

Whalen Refused to go After More and Murphy Stabbed Him.

William Whalen of 3 Minetta Street was stabbed in the abdomen and killed about 11 o'clock last night in the backyard of his residence, where he had been drinking with a crowd. His slayer, John Murphy, twenty-seven years old, of 38 Laight Street, was arrested and locked up in the Mercer Street Police Station. Both are white men, and are said, by the police, to be ex-convicts.

Murphy and Whalen, with Daniel Furey of 3 Minetta Street and two other men, had been drinking all the evening in the yard back of Whalen's house. All were intoxicated at about 10:30 o'clock, when a dispute arose between Murphy and Whalen as to who should go for another can of beer.

Murphy had a knife, and, before he could be prevented by Furey or the other two men, had stabbed Whalen, who was sitting in a chair opposite him. The knife was plunged into Whalen's abdomen, and, groaning that he was done for, he fell off the chair to the ground. Furey seized a dislodged rung from a banister and struck Murphy over the head with it, knocking him down.

Murphy got up again, and toppling over Furey, pushed past the other two and ran through an alleyway into Minetta Street. He made for Bleecker Street, hoping to escape that way, but ran into the arms of Policeman Hafferman of the Mercer Street Station, who held him, and in another minute's time hd learned of Murphy's crime, and took him to the stationhouse.

Whalen's two companions carried him through the alleyway to Minetta Street and then to Dr. Mountain's drug store, on Bleecker Street. An ambulance was sent for, but befire its arrival Whalen was dead.

MAJOR M'KINLEY KEPT BUSY.

Delegations Call at Canton, but He Declines to Make Speeches.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 4.—There was not much sleep in the McKinley household last night. It was nearly 5 o'clock this morning when Major McKinley got to bed, and the noise on the streets increased rather than diminished in volume as the darkness fled.

Major McKinley was thoroughly rested apparently at 9 o'clock this morning and seemed to find victory a wonderful tonic. He received private telegrams from political managers early, and there was no abatement in the flood of congratulatory messages.

One of the first and warmest telegrams of congratulation Major McKinley received after his election was from Senator-elect Foraker.

Major McKinley had a good rest this afternoon, and spent the early part of the evening in his library, surrounded by a group of friends and newspaper men. He was visited by three delegations to-day. Major McKinley made no speeches, but appeared for a short time on the porch and bowed to his visitors. There were a great many callers in small groups, who came into the house and congratulated the Major.

T. C. Platt telegraphs: "New-York State and City have shown their fidelity to the great principles of the Republican cause which you represent, and have done their duty in helping to make your majority magnificent and your election overwhelming. I beg to tender my services."

STATE SECRETS REVEALED

More About Germany's Relations to the Russian Empire.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Further disclosures ascribed to Prince Bismarck regarding the past and present relations between Germany and various European poweds have created a sensation here.

The disclosures are made by the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, which announces that early in 1876, during the prevalence of the war fever in Europe, Alexander II., the grandfather of the present Czar, wrote to Prince Bismarck asking if Germany would remain neutral if Russia should attack Austria. Prince Bismarck made no reply to the communication, and the request was shortly afterward repeated, through the Russian Ambassador at Berlin, whereupon Germany withdrew her Ambassador from St. Petersburg.

The Czar then made a secret compact with Emperor Francis Joseph, the who later communicated the terms of the agreement to the Berlin Government.

Bleeding to Death from a Pimple.

James P. Lyons, a waiter, of 158 West Eighteenth Street, on election morning picked a pimple in his ear. It began to bleed, and as the bleeding continued Lyons was sent to the New-York Hospital, where the octors have been trying to stop the bleeding, but without success. After midnight, this morning, the doctors told the man he could not possibly live, and at 1 o'clock, as it was found that Lyons was dying, a priest was sent for to administer the last rites of the Church.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

REPUBLICANS CONTROL BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Senate Majority May Be Not More than Two—Eighty-one Republican Majority in the House—Some of the Prominent Men Elected or Defeated—"Objector" Holman Among the Doubtful Cases in Indiana.

The New Senate.

	Fifty-fifth Congress. Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Alabama	..	2	..
Arkansas	..	2	..
California	1	1	..
Colorado	1	..	1
Connecticut	2	..	..
Delaware	..	2	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	2	..
Idaho	1	..	1
Illinois	2	..	..
Indiana	2	..	..
Iowa	2	..	..
Kansas	1	..	1
Kentucky	1	1	..
Louisiana	..	2	..
Maine	2	..	..
Maryland	1	1	..
Massachusetts	2	..	..
Michigan	2	..	..
Minnesota	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..
Missouri	..	2	..
Montana	2	..	..
Nebraska	1	..	1
Nevada	..	..	2
New-Hampshire	2	..	..
New-Jersey	1	1	..
New-York	1	1	..
North Carolina	1	..	1
North Dakota	1	1	..
Ohio	2	..	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..
South Dakota	2	..	..
Tennessee	..	2	..
Texas	..	2	..
Utah	1	1	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	2	..
Washington	1	..	1
West Virginia	1	1	..
Wisconsin	1	1	..
Wyoming	2	..	..
Total	49	33	8

Senators in Fifty-fourth Congress	89
Republicans in present Senate	44
Democrats, present Senate	39
Populists, present Senate	6
Majority for silver, present Senate	9
Senators in Fifty-fifth Congress	90
Apparent Republican majority in next Senate	8

House of Representatives.

	Fifty-fifth Congress. Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Alabama	..	8	1
Arkansas	..	6	..
California	5	1	1
Colorado	1	..	1
Connecticut	4	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	11	..
Idaho	..	..	1
Illinois	19	3	..
Indiana	11	2	..
Iowa	11	..	..
Kansas	1	..	7
Kentucky	4	7	..
Louisiana	..	6	..
Maine	4	..	..
Maryland	6	..	..
Massachusetts	12	1	..
Michigan	10	2	..
Minnesota	7	..	..
Mississippi	..	7	..
Missouri	4	11	..
Montana	1	..	..
Nebraska	1	2	3
Nevada	..	..	1
New-Hampshire	2	..	..
New-Jersey	8	..	..
New-York	29	5	..
North Carolina	3	1	4
North Dakota	1	..	..
Ohio	19	2	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	27	3	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	7	..
South Dakota	2	..	..
Tennessee	2	8	..
Texas	1	12	..
Utah	1	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	2	8	..
Washington	..	..	2
West Virginia	4	..	..
Wisconsin	10	..	..
Wyoming	..	1	..
Total	219	117	21

Whole number of members	357
Republican majority, Fifty-fourth Congress	143
Republican majority, Fifty-fifth Congress	81
Populist increase over Fifty-fourth Congress	13

Several men of prominence will disappear from the Senate chamber after March 3, 1897. It is certain that Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania will retire, and it is predicted by Pennsylvanians that Gov. Hastings will succeed him. Senator Voorhees of Indiana, who has been in poor health for several years, will be succeeded, probably, by Gen. Fairbanks, a Republican. Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio has been elected to displace Senator Brice. Senator Hansbrough's term will expire, and it is possible that another Republican will take his place. Gen. Gordon of Georgia will be succeeded by another Democrat.

Senator Hill's successor may be ex-Senator T. C. Platt, who left the Senate during the Administration of the last Ohio President. Senator Irby of South Carolina goes out, and Judge Earle will doubtless come in. Senator Jones of Arkansas, who has managed Mr. Bryan's campaign, and Senator Jones of Nevada, who encouraged the silver cause, will probably succeed themselves. Senator Kyle of South Dakota, an independent with Democratic proclivities, will perhaps be succeeded by Representative Pickler, who is ambitious to be advanced to the Senate.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon will endeavor to secure a re-election. Senator Palmer, who led the National Democratic ticket, will give way to one of a vast number of Republican aspirants for the Illinois Senatorship. Platt of Connecticut, a strong and safe Senator, will undoubtedly be re-elected. Alabama may conclude that Senator Pugh has outgrown his usefulness, and look for a younger and more alert and progressive man.

Teller will come back from Colorado, but as a Populist or Independent, prepared, however, to vote for a moderate tariff bill. Wisconsin will doubtless send, in place of Senator Vilas, Gen. Spooner, who has already served in the body. Senator Gibson of Maryland will make way for Senator Wellington, (Rep.,) who has been elected. California will return a Republican—probably Senator Perkins, now a member.

There will be Republicans in the Fifty-fifth Congress from thirty-two States. The States of Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Montana, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, (14,) send no Democrats, and the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming, (10,) send only Democrats. Idaho, Nevada, and Washington will be represented by Populists.

Majority delegations are held by Republicans in California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin—twenty-four States, or a majority of the States.

The Republicans retain Speaker Reed and his associates in the Maine delegation, men of experience and some of them of great usefulness. Hill and Cannon, Republicans, are returned in Illinois; Gen. Henderson and Col. Hull of Iowa are re-elected; Holman of Indiana, who was lost in the avalanch of 1894, is in doubt, and may be beaten; "Private" John M. Allen of Mississippi will retain his place as a humorist; Catchings, once a sound-money man, floats in on the Mississippi free-silver wave; Dockery of Missouri is returned, and Bland is once again furnished with an arena in which to make silver speeches.

Tennessee will furnish an interesting sideshow. Two of its Democratic members aspire to the Democratic leadership. McMillin was believed to have the favor of the Popocratic candidate for President, and it was believed that if Bryan had been elected he would have contributed all proper influence to assist Mr. McMillin to be Speaker if the Democrats had provided enough members to elect a Speaker. Several embarrassments have been taken out of Bryan's way in this matter, and it is probable that Representative Richardson, also of Tennessee, will by virtue of his parliamentary experience and peculiar adaptability become the leader of the minority.

Kansas has once more selected Jerry Simpson to be a Representative. He is one of the most amiable and political of Populists, and was last influential at St. Louis in overcoming the prejudices of "Middle-of-the-Road" men to Bryan as a Presidential candidate. Champ Clark, a great admirer of Gov. Altgeld, and a stump speaker of the blatant sort, is returned from the district which defeated him two years ago. There will be but one Republican Representative from Kansas in the next House. Col. Breckinridge, in the Seventh Kentucky District, was defeated by about a thousand votes, E. E. Settle being elected.

MR. BRYAN STILL HOPING.

The Democratic Candidate Shows Great Nerve.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Mr. Bryan has received a number of telegrams asking for definite information in regard to the election, and has given out the following general answers:

"The Democratic National Committee claims enough States to give a majority in the Electoral College, but the vote is very close in several of the States, and the result cannot be known positively until the entire vote is counted. In all close contests it is wise for both sides to watch the returns to guard against the possibility of a mistake, intentional or unintentional."

William J. Bryan has not given up hope. The nerve of the man under the strain of last night and to-day is wonderful. He slept like a top between midnight and breakfast time. His face exhibited some signs of fatigue this morning, but his eye was clear. Not a sign of nervousness did he show while talking to a few of the newspaper men who have been with him in his tour through the States. Occasionally a political supporter who did not know of the understanding among Mr. Bryan's friends and neighbors not to disturb him at this time, called at the house and was cordially but quietly received. Mr. Bryan did not appear in the least despondent, as he lay on a lounge in his parlor. He read bulletins and the messages carefully and commented on them interestingly.

A reassuring dispatch from Senator Jones, Chairman of the National Committee, was received at 11 A. M., but Mr. Bryan did not care to make it public. Kentucky advices, too, were of a comforting character. Up to 11:30 Mrs. Bryan had no statement to give the press. Like her husband, Mrs. Bryan looked cheerful. She attended to her household duties as though nothing unusual was happening, and superintended the opening of the bundles of souvenirs of the campaign that came by mail and express.

A number of private messages were delivered to Mr. Bryan during the morning. Chairman Dahlman of the Nebraska Democratic State Central Committee telephoned from Omaha that the Democratic and People's independent, or Bryan, ticket had carried the State by from 12,000 to 15,000, and that all the Congressmen, with the possible exception of Duffy in the Omaha district, had been elected. One supporter, who had presumably given up hope, sent congratulations on "your magnificent hope," and added that "it was only four years from Bull Run to Appomattox," causing Mr. Bryan a good laugh.

A small riot occurred this afternoon in front of the Democratic Headquarters on Ninth Street. A large crowd of Bryan supporters were receiving bulletins when a crowd of several hundred Republicans, headed by a University Glee Club attempted to force a way through the crowd. Fisticuffs were indulged in, and the windows of the headquarters building were smashed, but there were no fatal or serious injuries. The riot was soon quelled for sheer lack of space in which to fight.

THE FLAG TORN DOWN.

Threats of Lynching Freely Made at Ipswich, Mass.

IPSWICH, Mass., Nov. 4.—The great McKinley and Hobart flag that waved in Depot Square was last night cut down, badly torn, and trampled in the dirt of the street by some miscreants, supposed to be members of a local Democratic club who were disappointed in the result of the election.

Members of the Republican Club discovered the fact while returning to their homes. A crowd gathered, an dthreats of lynching and tar and feathers were frequent. It was with difficulty that the flag was returned to its place, but when that was done a crowd of several hundred men paraded about town with a band in celebration of the Republican victory.

Munkacsy's Condition Critical.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—It was announced this evening that the condition of the artist, Munkacsy, whose health has for some time past been failing, has become critical.

A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation of the President, Appointing the Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The President has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for His watchful care which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings, and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed, we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

On that day may all our people forego their usual work and occupation, and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen, and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be heretofore affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President.

RICHARD OLNEY,
Secretary of State.

NEXT SENATOR OF ILLINOIS.

He Will Be Elected by a Republican Legislature.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Complete returns are not yet in from all the Senatorial districts, but those received show that the new Illinois Legislature, which meets at Springfield the first week in January, will be overwhelmingly Republican. A Republican will be elected United States Senator to succeed John M. Palmer. Of the 204 members in the House and Senate, it is estimated that 136 will be Republican and only 68 Democrats.

The last Legislature was divided as follows: Republicans, 125; Democrats, 79. Never before in the history of the State have the Democrats had so meagre a representation in the General Assembly. With only 68 members in the 51 districts in the State, the Democrats did little better than to elect their minority representatives. The Republicans will have a good working majority in both houses, and will be able to control all legislation regardless of their opponents.

The aspirants for Senator Palmer's seat, so far known, are W. E. Mason, M. R. Madden, John M. Hamilton, and George E. Adams of Chicago, and Clark E. Carr of Galesburg. Others mentioned for the honor are Congressman A. J. Hopkins and ex-Gov. Joseph W. Fifer. The candidate who succeeds Palmer must obtain 103 votes in the joint Assembly. Many politicians believe that John R. Tanner will be elected Senator. Alderman Madden's friends of the county machine, however, claim that the Senatorship belongs to Chicago this time, and will do their level best to prevent any change in the bargain made in 1895, when Cullom was given the support of the Cook County delegation.

Removed for Partisanship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Carlisle to-day removed from office Thomas F. Brantley of South Carolina, Chief of the Army and Navy Division, Third Auditor's office, and Burton T. Doyle of Tennessee, Assistant Chief of the Warrant Division of the Secretary's office, Treasury Department. Each of these gentlemen had been on the stump for Bryan and free silver. Mr. Doyle had been speaking in Maryland and Mr. Brantley in West Virginia.

THE WEATHER.

The Indications for to-day are rain.

The pressure is high on the North Atlantic coast, central over Nova Scotia, and is causing moderately high southeast winds on the New-England coast; a trough of low pressure extends from Lake Huron southward to Alabama. A storm of some energy appears central north of Montana. The pressure is relatively high throughout the Rocky Mountain districts.

The barometer has risen on the south Rocky Mountain slope and it has fallen generally east of the Mississippi River and also throughout the Rocky Mountain plateau.

The temperature has fallen in the Mississippi Valley and in Texas and remained stationary in the other districts.

Threatening and rainy weather prevails in the Mississippi Valley and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast.

Rain will continue in the North Atlantic States and lower lake region Thursday with clearing and cooler weather in the Mississippi Valley and East gulf States. Fair and cool weather is indicated for the Rocky Mountain districts, except North Dakota and Montana, where rain or snow will occur.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	44	50	55
6 A. M.	44	51	55
9 A. M.	46	53	57
12 M.	52	55	60
4 P. M.	52	55	59
6 P. M.	50	56	58
9 P. M.	49	57	54
12 P. M.	47	59	60

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	57¼
Weather Bureau	54
Corresponding date 1895	48
Corresponding date for last twenty years	50

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 7, Column 1.

HANNA'S LATEST RETURNS

HE SAYS McKINLEY WILL HAVE ABOUT 277 VOTES.

The Chairman of the National Republican Committee Receives a Demonstration—A Procession Marches to His Office and Demands an Address—Mr. Hanna Escorted to a Table, from Which He Makes a Speech to His Admirers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 4.—The greatest man in Cleveland to-day was the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, the victorious National Chairman of the Republican Party. Had it not been for the demonstrations of hundreds and thousands of his fellow-citizens yesterday, Mr. Hanna would have spent the day quietly at his office in the Perry Payne Block, receiving returns from various parts of the country, and performing the multitudinous duties which he shouldered upon himself when he accepted the National Chairmanship of the Republican Party.

But his friends were demonstrative in the display of their admiration and respect for the great Clevelander, and they would not let him alone. In fact, it was with difficulty that Mr. Hanna transacted his work, so great was the demand made upon his time.

In spite of the late hours he kept Tuesday night, Mr. Hanna was around early at his office to-day. Telegrams, unopened, lay stacked by the hundreds on the desk and floor, and the first work was the opening of these. They came from all parts of the country, from friends sending congratulations, from politicians sending results, and from workers asking instructions. To all the congratulations and praises Mr. Hanna responded modestly, and as soon as he could properly do so turned his attention again to his work.

"By the late returns I have received to-day," said Mr. Hanna, "there is a somewhat different phase put on the result. This has been caused by the receipt of returns from the country districts. Last night I claimed 311 Electoral votes for McKinley. I then counted on Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Kentucky I still claim, as I have just received word that it has gone Republican by a small plurality. The others appear doubtful. California is doubtful, but I believe it will go Republican, and I also think Tennessee will stay in line. Even should Tennessee and North Carolina go for Bryan, McKinley's election would not be affected, because his minimum vote in the Electoral college will be 277. A very conservative estimate is 286 votes, and I believe he will have more."

Shortly after Mr. Hanna gave out this statement, there was a roar of cannonading from the public square. The big windows of his office shook, and following, the next instant, as though by signal, a perfect din of steam whistles from factories, boats, and tugs was commenced. The cannons roared, the whistles blew, and down the street came a procession of thousands of men, shouting, yelling, and blowing horns. Then a cry of "Hanna, Hanna," was set up, and the next instant Mr. Hanna was being escorted down the elevator by a committee of prominent citizens.

A table had been dragged to the entrance of the building, and as Mr. Hanna stepped upon it a shout, a roar, of cheers went up from the enthusiastic business men, who had come to pay their respects to the Chairman. Then, when the cheers died away, Mr. James H. Hoyt, as speaker, turned toward Mr. Hanna and addressed him. Mr. Hoyt was eloquent in his congratulations, and Mr. Hanna modestly made reply.

Mr. Hanna left this evening for the East, where he will meet his wife and family, and also close up various matters connected with the campaign.

MR. JONES STILL CLAIMING.

Hangs to Indiana and Says the Far West is Bryan's.

John C. Sheehan, the executive head of Tammany Hall, received a dispatch from Chair

THE MIDDLE WEST SOLID

NO BREAK FROM THE McKINLEY COLUMN ANYWHERE.

Illinois, Indiana, and Other States in Which the Political Fight Was the Most Bitter All Rolled Up Big Majorities for Sound Money—The Congressional Delegations Overwhelmingly Republican—Senators Gained.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Returns from the State are coming in slowly, but bear out the early estimates of a majority exceeding 100,000 for McKinley, with Tanner for Governor running well up. In Chicago Tanner polled 30,000 votes less than the head of the ticket, but he ran ahead in many country districts, and it is believed will not be very far behind McKinley when the returns are completed. The entire Cook County (Chicago) Republican ticket was elected.

The tidal wave assures a Republican majority in both branches of the State Legislature, and in consequence the Republican successor to Senator Palmer, late candidate for the Presidency on the gold Democratic ticket.

The Democrats have elected three, and possibly four, Congressmen. Those elected are: Hinrichsen, in the Sixteenth; Hunter, in the Nineteenth, and John Baker, in the Twenty-first Congressional Districts. In the Seventeenth, Caldwell (Dem.) claims his election, and in the Third, after a close race, Belknap (Rep.) defeated Darrow (Dem.)

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—Many full and more partial returns from Indiana this afternoon indicate that the Republicans have been claiming the State by a larger plurality than they will get. Many of the counties in the Southern part of the State began to report during the afternoon, and some of them showed unexpected Democratic gains. For instance, Davies County, which has always been regarded as reliably Republican, reports a plurality of 600 for Bryan. The Populist vote in this county is more than 10,000, and the figures returned would indicate that the Democrats and Populists stood shoulder to shoulder.

Gibson County, another of the reliable Republican counties in Southern Indiana, comes along with a Democratic plurality of 125. The returns are so spotted as to raise a doubt about the final result. Official returns have been received from 600 precincts in the State, and they show a Republican gain of a little more than nine to the precinct. The Republicans express the utmost confidence that this ratio will hold out to the end, and if it does the State will give McKinley a plurality of something like 20,000.

The latest returns throw a shadow of doubt over some of the Congressional contests. It seems certain that the Republicans have elected Hemenway in the First, Faris in the Fifth, Johnson in the Sixth, Overstreet in the Seventh, Henry in the Eighth, Crumpacker in the Tenth, and Steel in the Eleventh. The Second District is doubtful. W. T. Zenoer, Silver Democrat, is elected in the Third. It is close between Sulzer, Republican, and Holman, Democrat, in the Fourth, and it will take the official returns to decide whether Landis, Republican, or Cheadle, Democrat, is elected in the Ninth, and the chances are that Robinson, Democrat, is elected in the Twelfth.

Both sides are still claiming the Legislature on joint ballot. The Republican figures are as follows: Total Republicans in both houses, 81; total Democrats in both Houses, 69; Republican majority in joint ballot, 12. Many of the country districts have not been heard from, except through estimates made by the County Chairmen, but the best judgment of politicians is that the above is a conservative forecast. The total vote cannot be approximated at present.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 4.—To the surprise of even the Republicans, California will cast her Electoral vote for McKinley, and five of the seven Congressmen elected are Republicans. The State Legislature will also be safely Republican in both branches, all of which has completely upset the calculations of the most astute politicians of either side. The Chairman of the State Republican Committee now claims California for McKinley by 5,000.

The National vote of the city has been counted, and shows 31,143 for McKinley, 31,006 for Bryan, and 225 for Palmer. Complete returns from 2,000 precincts outside the city give McKinley 4,000 majority, and there are but 64 precincts in the State yet to hear from. The following Congressmen have been elected: First District—Barham, Rep.; Second—Devries, fusion; Third—Hilborn, Rep.; Fourth—Maguire, fusion; Fifth—Loud, Rep.; Sixth—McLachlan, Rep.; Seventh—Bowers, Rep.

According to the figures of the State Republican Committee the total vote shows that there will be but one Populist in the next Legislature. In the upper house there will be eleven Republicans and nine Democratic members, while in the lower house the Republicans will number forty-seven, the Democrats twenty-two, and the single Populist. Some of the districts show very close votes, but it is hardly possible that, upon the whole, any contested districts could change the complexion of the next Assembly to an appreciable extent. Indeed, the contested districts are as likely as not to increase the Republican majority in both houses, which upon joint ballot will be about two-thirds of the total.

San Francisco has elected a Democratic Mayor, James G. Phelan, by a very safe plurality, but this is owing to Mr. Phelan's personal popularity and the fact that he is one o the few millionaires of this city who seems to have gone into politics for no selfish purpose.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 4.—The total vote in this State for President yesterday was 174,133. McKinley's plurality is 53,838. The total vote for Governor was 173,590. Cooke's majority over all is 44,344. His plurality over Sargent, the Silver Democratic candidate, is 52,397. Bryan carried but three of the 168 towns in the State, Newtown, New-Fairfield, and Naugatuck.

There is not a Democrat in the State Senate, each one of the twenty-four districts having elected a Republican. The Republican majority in the House is 190. The vote on joint ballot is 214, being the largest in the history of the Republican Party in the State. There are four candidates for the Speakership, Robert Colt of New-London, Joseph L. Barbour of Hartford, George H. Cowell of Waterbury, and A. T. Roraback of North Canaan.

The Republican pluralities for Congressmen are remarkable. They are: Henry, First District, 16,842; Sperry, Second, 13,632; Russell, Third, 7,609, and Hill, Fourth, 15,080.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 4.—The returns continue to come in very slowly and incompletely from the State, but about sixty counties indicate that McKinley's plurality will be not far from 65,000. The present rate of gain, with the counties nearly all in, make it certain that McKinley will have at least 65,000. Chairman McMillan of the Republican State Committee claims it will be above 70,000. All the Republican Congressmen will be re-elected by pluralities ranging from 1,000 to 14,000.

The State is conceded to McKinley by the Democratic State Committee and so are all the eleven Congressmen. The hard-fought districts were the Second, Sixth, and Eighth, giving respectively 6,200, 1,523, and 1,000 for the Republican Congressmen—Curtis, Lacey, and Hepburn. The latter had a closer call than any other Iowa Congressman, partly because he has a silver district, thoroughly impregnated with Populism, and partly because he has had a silver record in Congress, that made some of the gold men doubtful of him.

At St. Louis he fought the adoption of the gold plank, and when he came home made a temporizing speech to the State Convention. In the Sixth District the fight was squarely on the line of Popocratic ideas. The farmers stood by sound money and outvoted the old-line Populists and coal miners, who supported Fred White. This is the third contest White and Lacey have had. Lacey has defeated White twice and been defeated once.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Maryland has again been struck by a political cyclone, the second being of even greater magnitude than that of last year, when the Governorship and the State and city machinery were all wrested from the Democrats.

The total vote of Baltimore city for President was as follows: McKinley 61,954, Bryan 40,845, Levering 1,900, Palmer, 1,318, Matchett 467, Bentley 37. McKinley's plurality 21,109.

The vote in the State shows a plurality for McKinley over Bryan of 30,872. This is the largest plurality given any candidate since Gov. Oden Bowie was elected Governor in 1867, and is 11,000 greater than Gov. Lowndes received in last year's election. Only one ward in Baltimore city and five of the twenty-three counties declared for Bryan and free silver. The Eighth Ward, always a Democratic stronghold, gave 48 majority for Bryan. Queen Anne, Montgomery, Worcester, Wicomico, and Caroline Counties rolled up a total of 1,305 plurality for the Chicago nominee, against 19,381 in the remaining eighteen counties for McKinley.

Not only was the State torn away from its customary moorings in the Presidential column by a majority which the most enthusiastic McKinleyite dared not hope for, but a solid Republican delegation will represent it in the lower house of the Fifty-fifth Congress, making a gain of two seats. This is also a record breaker for Republicanism in Maryland.

Henry Stockbridge (Rep.) was elected as additional Justice of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city. He ran a few hundred votes behind the leader on his ticket because of the personal popularity of his Democratic opponent.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.— Returns are sufficiently complete for Minnesota this evening to indicate clearly how the State has gone. McKinley has a plurality of perhaps a little more than 30,000, having carried St. Paul by 4,400 and Minneapolis by 6,800.

The Republicans also elect all of their State ticket. It was thought for a while this afternoon that Clough (Rep.) was defeated for Governor, but returns received later show that he has defeated Lind (Fusion) by a plurality of from 5,000 to 10,000. All the rest of the ticket is elected by 20,000.

The Republicans also get all of the seven Congressmen. Towne, the silver leader, who made the race in the Sixth District, is apparently defeated by less than 500. In the Seventh District Lemmen (Pop.) is defeated by Eddy (Rep.) by over 2,500.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, that party having carried at least eighty-five of the 114 districts.

NO QUIET FOR MR. HOBART.

The Vice President-Elect Receives a Host of Callers.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.—Vice President-elect Garret A. Hobart spent almost the entire day in his office at the Savings Bank Building. He had little time to devote to his business, which he has totally neglected during the campaign. All day long citizens of both parties poured into his office to congratulate their fellow-townsman on his great success and elevation. He saw all comers until about 4:30 o'clock, when he left his office and walked to a barber shop. After being shaved he went home.

He said he had nothing to add to what he had previously said. He was tired and would take a rest this evening. He did not look tired, and seemed just as fresh as, if not fresher, than when he started in the long campaign. His expectation of having a quiet evening was dispelled after dinner, as friends were continually calling on him, and telegrams were pouring in from prominent men all over the country, offering congratulations.

NORTH DAKOTA.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Nov. 4.—Not more than half the precincts in the State have yet reported. In several counties country precincts show great changes from expectations, which makes it difficult to estimate the final result. Present indications, however, indicate that the Republicans have carried the State for McKinley and for Johnson for Congress.

In 1892 Mr. Cleveland's highest plurality was only 243. The city vote shows slight Bryan gains. The result will not be definitely known to-night.

The returns indicate that the Republicans will control both houses of the Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The latest estimates from all counties in Pennsylvania to The United Associated Presses gives a plurality for McKinley of 277,624. Later returns from the interior of the Eighth Congressional District show that the reported election of Barber (Dem.) was premature, and that William S. Kirkpatrick (Rep.) is elected. Monroe H. Kulp (Rep.) is elected in the Seventeenth, and George J. Bermer (Dem.) in the Nineteenth.

The official figures from Northumberland County give Kulp (Rep.) the phenomenal plurality of 2,387. The county is usually Democratic.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—Fifty thousand out of 80,000 votes in South Dakota give McKinley 2,000 majority. The Republicans are confident this majority can be maintained to the end. The fusionists seem to have elected both Congressmen. The Legislature is in doubt.

VERMONT.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 4.—Returns have been received from 200 of the 245 towns and cities in the State, making the total vote: For McKinley, 45,510; for Bryan, 8,965; for Palmer, 1,208. This makes the Republican plurality 36,545.

The same towns and cities in 1892 cast these votes: Republican, 33,811; Democratic, 14,508; Prohibition, 1,235; scattering, 126. The gain in the Republican vote is 34 3-5 per cent., and the loss in the Democratic vote nearly 40 per cent.

If this percentage of gain is maintained in the remaining towns, the Republican plurality will be 41,405, which would make the Republican plurality nearly 20,000 more than in 1892, nearly 10,000 more than was ever before given in a Presidential year, and 4,500 more than the unprecedented majority given at the State election last September.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, West Va.—Nov. 4, 10:30.—The returns are coming in very slowly, but show almost universal Republican gains. Many counties are claimed by both sides, and from a dozen or more no figures whatever have been received. The State has gone for McKinley by 5,000, and the Republicans elect all four Congressmen and a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Forty counties give McKinley 19,000 plurality, indicative of 15,000 on State.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—McKinley's plurality in Wisconsin will be slightly above

It Pays to Buy at Vantine's.

Lowest prices ever known for jute rugs.

We have a large number of JAPANESE JUTE RUGS which we are closing out at *half prices* to make room for new goods now arriving.

They are of the finest Japanese grade — hand-woven — in light, soft creams, pinks, golds and blues,

6x9 feet, $5.40 size for **$2.70.**
8x10 feet, 8.00 size for **4.00.**
9x12 feet, 10.75 size for **5.40.**
12x12 feet, 14.50 size for **7.25.**
12x15 feet, 18.00 size for **9.00.**

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A. A. VANTINE & CO.,
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90,000. Most of the counties are complete, and the few returns which are wanting will swell the result rather than decrease it. It is claimed that this will make Wisconsin the banner McKinley State in the Union in proportion to its vote.

The ten Congressmen are elected by majorities ranging from 4,000 to nearly 12,000. The Democrats carried but four out of the seventy counties in the State, and one of these was by a plurality of 17 in a vote of 3,000. The same county gave the Democratic ticket two years ago 885 plurality. The aggregate majorities for McKinley were 90,231, and those for Bryan 751.

The Senate will be composed of 29 Republicans and 4 Democrats. The Assembly will consist of 87 Republicans and 13 Democrats. Nothing like such majorities was ever before known in the history of the State.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—The late returns from the State continue to show Republican gains over the vote of 1892. The leaders of the Republican Party in the Upper Peninsula claim that McKinley's plurality in that section will reach 20,000, and if the official figures bear out their claim, the Republicans have carried the State on the National ticket by nearly 50,000 plurality.

Mayor Pingree of Detriot, Republican candidate for Governor, has carried the State by urlly 60,000 and runs more than 10,000 ahead of his ticket.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, although the fusionists have elected twenty-two Representatives and five Senators. Two years ago John Donovan of Bay County was the only anti-Republican who was elected in either branch.

The Republicans have carried ten out of the twelve Congressional districts. A. M. Todd (Silver Dem.) is elected in the Third District by a small plurality, and F. A. Brucyer (Silver Dem.) has defeated W. S. Linton (Rep.) by about 1,000 plurality.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 4.—Unofficial returns received at Republican State Headquarters from eighty-one of the eighty-eight counties of this State, give McKinley a plurality of 67,552. The reports from the seven remaining counties will not change the result materially, as part of them are strongly Republican. The Democrats make a gain of three, and possibly four, Congressmen, the Republicans defeated being R. M. Nevin in the Third, J. P. McLean in the Fourth, F. E. Dewitt in the Fifth, S. R. Harris in the Thirteenth, and A. S. McClure in the Seventeenth.

The present delegation stands nineteen Republicans and two Democrats. It will require an official count to determine who is elected in the Twelfth, or Capital City, District, which comprises the counties of Franklin and Fairfield.

Lentz (Dem.) claimed his election by 110 this morning, but late figures give Watson a plurality of 47.

Fraud is charged by the Republicans, as Democratic figures show that Fairfield County has given a Democratic plurality 700 greater than any given before in fifteen years. Errors have already been discovered, and there is little doubt that the election will be contested by the candidate showing lowest on the face of the returns.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Both parties are still claiming this State, and the vote, whichever way it goes, will be very close. Chairman Roberts of the Republican State Committee says Kentucky is close. With five counties to hear from and estimates based on last year's vote, McKinley's majority will be 1,000.

A. Sommers, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, says: "Kentucky will give her vote to Bryan by a small but safe majority."

The excitement is very great to-night. Senator Blackburn has arrived here and addressed a large crowd from the balcony of his hotel. He charges fraud and says that Bryan will be inaugurated.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 4.—The vote of Oregon will be 95,000. Returns in from twenty-seven counties give McKinley a cajority of 4,950. Five counties in the extreme limits of the State are not heard from. They have a small population and there is no possibility that they can reduce McKinley's majority below 3,000. The Democrats concede the State to McKinley and have abandoned all hopes.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 4.—Aeturns continue slow, but early estimates are unchanged. Bryan will have at least 15,000 majority. McKinley's vote less than one-fourth of what was expected.

"NIT," CRIED THE MAYOR.

Mr. Strong's Gay Protest Against Being Named for Governor.

Rain was falling and Mayor Strong, with a teapot singing over an alcohol flame beside him, sat, at 10 o'clock last night, in an easy chair in his home, 12 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Suddenly the nerve-racking blare of a horn echoed through the street and through the house. The Mayor awoke from reverie, gave his tender foot a wrench, groaned, and, pouring a solacing cup, murmured:

"Clean forgot it; blessed if I didn't. It must be my serenaders."

It was, and in a few minutes the part of Fifty-seventh Street in front of the Mayor's house was brilliant with skyrockets and Roman candles, and noisy with all kinds of instruments, including a band, from a tin horn to a human voice long exposed to dampness. Then began a serenade and a chorus of cheering and shrieking that brought all the neighbors to their windows.

The serenaders moved away. On their rounds they paid their compliments to T. C. Platt, Oscar Hoffstadt, and several prominent Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

The serenade was first projected in honor of Mr. Hoffstadt, the Broome Street woolen merchant, who acted as Marshal of the large dry goods division of the sound-money parade, but on the suggestion of down-town merchants, Mayor Strong was included, in honor of his office as President of the Wigglesie Dry Goods Republican Club, and Mr. Platt, in recognition of his fight for gold in the St. Louis Convention.

CARRIED HIS OWN STATE

A SMALL PLURALITY FOR BRYAN IN NEBRASKA.

The Entire Fusion Ticket Probably Successful, and a Probable Fusion Majority in the Legislature —The Entire Government of Kansas Passes Out of Republican Hands—Colorado Almost Unanimous for for Bryan—

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—The World-Herald, the paper of which William J. Bryan for a time was political editor, to-night sent the following dispatch to THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

"OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—Bryan has carried Nebraska by not less than 8,000. Holcomb (Fusion) for Governor, will have a larger plurality, and the entire Fusion State ticket undoubtedly is elected.

"WORLD-HERALD."

Official returns from the State, including Lancaster and Douglas Counties, the heavy Republican strongholds, received give Bryan, 56,685; McKinley, 50,635. Holcomb, (Fusion,) for Governor, 37,158; MacColl, (Rep.,) 28,566.

The Fusionists claim to have elected Congressmen in four of the six districts—the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth—and to have a majority in the Legislature.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—An estimate basel upon the vote for Congressmen in Alabama will give Bryan and Sewall about 32,000 majority. This is a falling off from 1892 of 12,000 votes and 6,000 less than the Democratic majority last August. The loss was caused by gold Democrats voting for McKinley.

In the First District G. W. Tayor, sound-money Democrat, nominated on free-silver platform, is elected by a majority of 6,500.

The Seventh District is still very close between Bullock, (Silver Dem.) and Howard, (Pop.,) with indications favoring Howard. Underwood's certificate will be contested by G. B. Crowe, (Pop.,) and Wheeler's by O. R. Huntley, (Rep.) They allege gross frauds. Other contests are probable.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4.—A half-dozen counties reporting to-night give slight Democratic gains, but election boards are slow about making returns. The first estimate of 60,000 for Bryan will be realized.

The six Congressman are elected by average majorities of 10,000. A great many free-silver Republicans voted the Democratic ticket throughout the State.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4.—Complete returns from outside towns and precincts have not yet been received, but on the basis that 160,000 votes were polled throughout the State, Bryan will have a plurality of 110,000.

The McKinley vote will not exceed 30,000, and the Bryan and Watson Populists not over 50,000.

The majority of Alva Adams, (Dem.,) for Governor, over M. S. Bailey, (Pop.,) will be more than 15,000.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 4.—Latest returns indicate that Kansas has declared for Bryan by 12,000 plurality and for the entire fusion State ticket by 7,000.

The Republicans have suffered defeat in the contest for all branches of the State Government, losing the State ticket, Chief Justice, Legislature and six of the eight Congressmen. It is the most complete defeat ever administered to that party in the State's history. Heretofore the Republicans have looked to the Supreme Court as a protection against the theories advocated by the Populist Party. Now that branch of the Government has slipped from them. Frank Doster, the new Chief Justice, is a Socialist. He has declared in his speeches that the rights of the user of property are paramount to those of the owner.

John J. Ingalls, at least at present, will not again represent Kansas in the United States Senate. The fusion forces have elected a Legislature by an overwhelming majority, and a new Populist star will shine at Washington for the next six years. It will not be Senator Peffer. He will be retired, and the Legislature will choose between ex-Gov. Llewellyn, who precipitated the Legislative war in 1893; ex-Congressman W. A. Harris, George M. Munger, a millionaire laundryman; David Overmeyer, and John Martin. The last two are Democrats, and the thirty Democratic members of the Legislature hope to choose one of them. Llewellyn appears to be the strongest candidate. Munger lives in Greenwood County, but he owns many laundries in New-York and Chicago.

At Fusion Headquarters it is claimed Bryan has carried the State by 10,000; that the State ticket is elected by 13,000, and that five out of the six Judges of the Supreme Court have won, while Fusion has a majority of twenty-six in the Legislature on joint ballot.

The delegation in Congress will stand: At Large, J. D. Botkin, (Fusion;) First District, Case Broderick, (Rep.;) Second, M. S. Peters, (Fusion;) Third, E. R. Ridgely, (Fusion;) Fourth, Charles Curtis, (Rep.;) Fifth, W. D. Vincent, (Fusion;) Sixth, N. B. McCormick, (Fusion;) Seventh, Jerry Simpson, (Fusion.)

The Chairman of the Seventh Congressional District claims Simpson (Fusion) is elected over Long (Rep.) by 21,000.

CLAIMS FOR BRYAN.

Mr. Washburn Still Insists McKinley Is Not Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mr. Washburn, at the People's Party headquarters to-night, gave out a statement, in which, among other things, he says:

"Our facilities for receiving the election returns are equal to any. We know from private advices and the returns up to date that McKinley is not elected. On the other hand, the latest returns justify our claim that Mr. Bryan is elected. One of the peculiarities of Republican enterprise is that they always claim everything in sight a few hours before election.

"We have positive evidence that the Republican National Committee have wired their State Committees to claim certain States which are in doubt, fearing that the subsequent returns might indicate Bryan's election. We shall soon vigorously press the question, viz.: If it is not for the purpose of manipulating them, why are they held back?

"The returns this evening indicate that Mr. Bryan will carry all of the States west of the Missouri River and south of the Ohio and Potomac, which, without Maryland and Delaware, make 209 votes. Delaware is still in doubt, but we are sure of one Elector, which makes 210. Add to this Michigan, 14 votes, or Indiana, 15 votes, and it insures Bryan's election.

"The returns from both of these States now show positive gains for Bryan in all of the suburban districts. The claims of Republicans were based on the reports from the cities. Now that we are hearing from the country the situation is rapidly changing. The Republicans are becoming alarmed and the silverites triumphant in the belief that Bryan will be our next President."

NO PARTY IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. Bynum Says No More Conventions Will Be Held.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Committee, admitted this morning that no further efforts would be made to organize the National Democratic Party or to keep it alive. It failed to poll 2 per cent. of the total vote in Illinois, and, therefore, has no existence as a party organization in the State. It will be unable to figure in State or municipal politics, and could not put a candidate on any official ballot, except by petition.

"We have accomplished our mission," said Chairman Bynum, in discussing the matter. "The principle for which we contended has been vindicated. There is nothing more to be done or said. In this State we failed to poll the 2 per cent. necessary to representation on the official ballot. So the party organization falls to the ground. I believe no efforts will be made to reorganize or keep up the Central Committee or the State Committees. We probably will never call another convention."

To the citizens of Chicago one incident of passing interest in connection with the fall of the National Democracy is the fact that it brings the second political death to John P. Hopkins, ex-Mayor of Chicago.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

AN OPPORTUNITY TO

MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

WITHOUT COST.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—Later returns from Louisiana confirm first estimates, giving Bryan the State by between 30,000 and 34,000, and all six free-silver Congressmen are elected by from 4,000 to 8,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—At 8 o'clock to-night returns in are sufficient to show that Bryan has a plurality in Missouri of about 52,000. The Democrats have probably elected twelve Congressmen and the Republicans three. In the Legislature the Democrats and Populists combined will have a majority on joint ballot of 50 over the Republicans.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4.—Bryan has undoubtedly carried this State by not less than 10,000. His vote is far in excess of that of Watson for Governor, who is defeated by Russell, Republican.

The Democrats and Populists have voted solidly for the fusion Electors. Congressman Settle of the Fifth District is defeated by Kitchen, Democrat, by 500. The vote in the Eighth District between Linney, Republican, and Doughton, Democrat, is very close and in doubt. The other seven districts are certainly against Democrats. The Legislature is anti-Democratic in both houses.

National Democratic Committeeman Joseph Daniels at 11 o'clock to-night said: "Bryan's majority in the State approximates 15,000, and he is absolutely safe. The contest for Governor is not yet certain, but indications favor the election of Russell. It may take an official count to determine.

The Populists have elected Congressmen in the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, and Seventh Districts; the Democrats in the Fifth and Eighth, and Republicans in the Second certain, and the Ninth, probably, but the latter is in doubt. Settle, (Rep.,) in the Fifth, is defeated by 500. The Legislature will have 70 Republicans, 50 Democrats, and 50 Populists.

OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Nov. 4.—Returns from eighteen of the twenty-three counties of the Territory give the free-silver fusion ticket increased strength over first reports, and indicate the election of Callahan (Silver) to Congress by 1,000 majority. Both branches of the Legislature are controlled by Democrats, and the majority of counties in the Territory elect the free-silver ticket.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 4.—Conservative estimates give Bryan the State by 75,000 plurality and concede the election of twelve of the thirteen Congressmen. One Republican may be elected to Congress. Returns are coming in slowly.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—The returns from this State indicate that Bryan has carried it by about 18,000. The free-silver Democrats have also carried, according to their figures, eight out of the ten Congressional districts. Those conceded to the Republicans are Walker, in the Ninth, and Yost, in the Tenth District.

The Republicans, it is understood to-night, will make a bitter fight before the local Electoral Boards to-morrow in the Second, Third, and Fourth Districts against counting these for Democratic Congressmen or for the Electors of that party. The ground of opposition will be the charge that the Democrats have committed gross frauds there in obstructing the negro voters and preventing them from getting in their votes. The plan is expected to be for the Republicans to apply to the courts for mandamus forbidding them from accepting the returns from the big negro counties, from which the Democrats have received the returns electing their candidates.

If the Republicans are not successful in this plan of procedure it is believed they will carry the fight before the State Returning Board, which meets here early in December to canvass the returns for Electors and Congressmen. In anticipation of making this fight the Gold Democrats and the Republicans early in the campaign secured the service of a big corps of the best-known lawyers in Virginia. These are expected to represent that side before the local Returning Boards, as well as before the State Board, should the matter be carried to the latter body.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Washington, Nov. 4.—Washington is no longer doubtful, and the Republican State Committee concedes the election of the Bryan Electors and the entire silver fusion State ticket by 7,000 to 10,000 majority. The Silver State Committee claims a majority of 12,000. The successor to United States Senator Squire will be a silverite. Silver fusionists will control the Legislature by 10 to 22 majority on joint ballot, having a majority in each House. Republicans estimate that Eastern Washington will give 5,000 majority, and Western Washington 1,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The New Members by States and Districts.

The 357 members elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress were chosen from the forty-five States as indicated below: R. is for Republican, D. for Democrat, and P. for Populist. An asterisk (*) indicates that the candidate is a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress:

Alabama.
1. W. G. Taylor....D. 6. *J. R. Bankhead....D.
2. *J. F. Stallings....D. 7. *M. W. Howard....P.
3. H. D. Clayton....D. 8. *Joseph Wheeler....D.
4. T. S. Plowman....D. 9. *J. W. Underwood.D.
5. Willis Brewer....D.

Arkansas.
1. *P. D. McCulloch, Jr.....D. 4. *W. L. Terry.....D.
2. *J. S. Little.....D. 5. *H. A. Dinsmore....D.
3. *T. C. McRae.....D. 6. *H. S. Brundrige....D.

California.
1. *J. A. Barham....R. 5. *E. F. Loud.....R.
2. Marion Devries....P. 6. *James McLachlan.R.
3. *S. G. Hilborn....R. 7. *W. W. Bowers....R.
4. *J. G. Maguire....D.

Colorado.
1. *J. F. Shafroth...R. 2. *J. C. Bell.....P.

Connecticut.
1. *E. S. Henry.....R. 3. *C. A. Russell.....R.
2. *N. D. Sperry....R. 4. *E. J. Hill.....R.

Delaware.
1. I. Handy.....D.

Florida.
1. *S. M. Sparkman..D. 2. R. W. Davis.....D.

Georgia.
1. *R. E. Lester....D. 7. *J. W. Maddox...D.
2. J. M. Griggs.....D. 8. W. M. Howard....D.
3. E. B. Lewis.....D. 9. *F. C. Tate.....D.
4. W. C. Adamson...D. 10. *W. H. Fleming..D.
5. *L. F. Livingston.D. 11. W. G. Brantley..D.
6. *C. L. Bartlett....D.

Idaho.
James Gunn.....P.

Illinois.
1. J. H. Mann.....R. 12. *J. G. Cannon....R.
2. *Wm. Lorimer...R. 13. *V. Warner.....R.
3. H. R. Belknap..R. 14. *J. V. Graff.....R.
4. D. W. Mills.....R. 15. *B. F. Marsh....R.
5. *G. E. White.....R. 16. W. H. Hinrichsen.D.
6. *E. D. Cooke....R. 17. *J. A. Connolly..R.
7. *George E. Foss..R. 18. T. M. Jett.....D.
8. A. J. Hopkins...R. 19. *Benson Wood....R.
9. *R. R. Hitt.....R. 20. J. R. Campbell...D.
10. *G. W. Prince....R. 21. *E. J. Murphy....R.
11. *Walter Reeves..R. 22. *G. W. Smith....R.

Indiana.
1. *J. A. Hemenway..R. 8. *C. L. Henry.....R.
2. *A. M. Hardy.....R. 9. J. B. Cheadle....D.
3. W. T. Zenor.....D. 10. E. D. Crumpacker.R.
4. W. S. Holman.....D. 11. *O. W. Steele....R.
5. *G. W. Faris.....R. 12. *J. D. Leighty...R.
6. *H. U. Johnson....R. 13. *L. W. Royse....R.
7. *Jesse Overstreet..R.

Iowa.
1. *S. M. Clark.....R. 7. *J. A. T. Hull....R.
2. *George M. Curtis.R. 8. *W. P. Hepburn...R.
3. *D. B. Henderson.R. 9. *A. L. Hager.....R.
4. *Thos. Updegraff..R. 10. *J. P. Dolliver...R.
5. *R. G. Cousins....R. 11. *G. W. Perkins...R.
6. *J. F. Lacey.....R.

Kansas.
At L'ge..J. D. Botkin.D. 4. John Madden.....P.
1. *Case Broderick...R. 5. W. D. Vincent.....P.
2. M. S. Peters.....P. 6. N. B. McCormick..P.
3. E. R. Ridgley.....P. 7. Jerry Simpson ....P.

Kentucky.
1. C. K. Wheeler....D. 7. E. E. Settle.....D.
2. *J. D. Clardy.....D. 8. G. M. Davidson..R.
3. John S. Rhea.....D. 9. *S. J. Pugh.....R.
4. D. H. Smith.....D. 10. T. Y. Fitzpatrick.D.
5. *Walter Evans....R. 11. *D. G. Colson....R.
6. *A. S. Berry.....D.

Louisiana.
1. *Adolph Meyer....D. 4. *H. W. Ogden....D.
2. R. C. Davey.....D. 5. S. T. Baird.....D.
3. R. F. Broussard...D. 6. *S. M. Robertson..D.

Maine.
1. *Thomas B. Reed..R. 3. *S. L. Milliken....R.
2. *N. Dingley, Jr...R. 4. *C. A. Boutelle....R.

Maryland.
1. I. A. Barber.....R. 4. W. W. McIntire....R.
2. *W. B. Baker.....R. 5. E. Mudd.....R.
3. W. S. Booze.....R. 6. John McDonald....R.

Massachusetts.
1. *A. B. Wright.....R. 8. *S. W. McCall....R.
2. *F. H. Gillett....R. 9. *W. F. Fitzgerald..D.
3. *J. H. Walker....R. 10. S. J. Barrows.....R.
4. G. W. Weymouth..R. 11. C. F. Sprague....R.
5. *W. S. Knox.....R. 12. W. C. Lovering....R.
6. *W. H. Moody....R. 13. *John Simpkins...R.
7. *W. E. Barrett....R.

Michigan.
1. *J. B. Corliss.....R. 7. *H. G. Snover....R.
2. *George Spalding..R. 8. *F. Brucker.....D.
3. A. M. Todd.....D. 9. *R. P. Bishop....R.
4. E. L. Hamilton...R. 10. *R. O. Crump....R.
5. *W. A. Smith.....R. 11. W. S. Mesick....R.
6. Q. A. Smith.....D. 12. C. D. Sheldon....R.

Minnesota.
1. *J. A. Tawney....R. 5. *Loren Fletcher...R.
2. *J. T. McCleary...R. 6. Page Morris .....R.
3. *J. P. Heatwole...R. 7. *F. M. Eddy.....R.
4. F. C. Stevens.....R.

Mississippi.
1. *J. M. Allen.....D. 5. *J. S. Williams..D.
2. W. V. Sullivan....D. 6. C. W. P. Love....D.
3. *T. C. Catchings..D. 7. Patrick Henry....D.
4. A. F. Fox.....D.

Missouri.
1. R. P. Giles.....D. 9. Champ Clark ....D.
2. R. N. Bodine.....D. 10. *R. Bartholdt.....R.
3. *A. M. Dockery...D. 11. *C. F. Joy.....R.
4. C. F. Cochran....D. 12. C. E. Pierce.....R.
5. W. S. Cowherd....D. 13. Edward Robb.....D.
6. *D. A. De Armond.D. 14. W. D. Vandiver..D.
7. J. A. Cooney.....D. 15. *C. G. Burton....R.
8. R. P. Bland.....D.

Montana.
C. S. Hartman.....R.

Nebraska.
1. J. H. Broady.....D. 4. W. L. Stark.....P
2. *D. H. Mercer.....R. 5. R. D. Southerland..P.
3. Samuel Maxwell...D. 6. W. L. Green.....P.

Nevada.
F. G. Newlands.....Silver

New-Hampshire.
1. *C. A. Sulloway...R. 2. F. G. Clarke.....R.

New-Jersey.
1. *H. C. Loudenslager.R. 5. *J. F. Steward....R.
2. J. J. Gardner....R. 6. *R. W. Parker....R.
3. *B. F. Howell....R. 7. *T. McEwen, Jr....R.
4. *Mahlon Pitney...R. 8. *C. N. Fowler.....R.

New-York.
1. J. M. Belford.....R. 18. J. H. Ketcham...R.
2. *D. M. Hurley....R. 19. A. V. S. Cochran.R.
3. *F. H. Wilson....R. 20. *G. N. Southwick.R.
4. *I. F. Fischer....R. 21. *D. T. Wilber....R.
5. *C. G. Bennett...R. 22. L. N. Littauer....R.
6. *J. R. Howe.....R. 23. *W. T. Foote, Jr.R.
7. J. H. Venslage...D. 24. *C. A. Chickering.R.
8. *J. M. Mitchell..R. 25. *J. S. Sherman...R.
9. T. J. Bradley....D. 26. *G. W. Ray.....R.
10. *A. J. Cummings.D. 27. J. J. Belden.....R.
11. *William Sulzer..D. 28. *S. E. Payne.....R.
12. *G. B. McClellan.D. 29. *C. W. Gillet....R.
13. *R. C. Shannon...R. 30. *J. W. Wadsworth.R.
14. *L. E. Quigg....R. 31. *H. C. Br

CELEBRATE THE VICTORY

SOUND-MONEY MEN REJOICE OVER THE RESULT.

Mayor Strong Presides at the Meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Club and Sings a Song—Bankers and Brokers Make Merry at the Exchanges — Lieut. Governor-Elect Woodruff Addresses Drug Trade—Rejoicing Among Realty Men.

Everybody cheered, everybody sang, everybody made and answered inquiries as to the condition of some one else. The answer invariably was "He's all right!"

Everybody therefore was supremely happy at the Wholesale Dry Goods Club meeting yesterday noon. The occasion was the celebration of McKinley's victory.

The spacious storerooms at 350 Broadway, used as headquarters by the club, were crowded to the doors long before the hour of meeting. Not another man could have been packed into the building. As soon as one man withdrew another took his place, and it is estimated that 10,000 persons attended during some stage of the meeting.

There was much enthusiasm shown even before the meeting opened, but when Mayor Strong, who had been announced to preside, pushed his way through the crowd to the platform it became deafening. "What's the matter with Mayor Strong?" in one section of the building, was changed to "What's the matter with Gov. Strong?" in another.

The Mayor, in his introductory remarks, spoke briefly. "The flag waves more beautiful to-day than it did at Appomattox" were his first words. He was interrupted by three cheers for McKinley. Then the Mayor read a list of the doubtful States which had gone Republican. He was looking very jubilant, and wore a miniature rooster on his coat lapel. He asked the audience to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was done with a will.

The first speaker was John R. Van Wormer. He spoke briefly, and was succeeded by John R. Beach.

During his speech, Gen. Horace Porter came in. When the crowd caught sight of him, Mr. Beach was forgotten, and for two minutes it was impossible for him to proceed.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beach's address, Mayor Strong arose and said it was his pleasure to introduce a man to whom the most credit was due for the demonstration last Saturday. There were renewed cheers for Gen. Porter, and for a minute he could only bow acknowledgments. "The time for exhortation has passed, and the time for exultation has arrived," were his first words. "For the last twelve hours we have tickled the American Eagle under both her wings, and never has she laughed so heartily."

Gen. Porter made a very short address. He said that this campaign had stamped out Bryanism and Altgeldism from the country. He had nothing but high words of praise for the course of the dry goods men throughout the campaign. "In the parade last Saturday," he said, "you turned out 20,000 strong, and 19,999 without Strong." The Mayor blushed at this and the crowd applauded uproariously.

Then Mr. Wm. B. Fuller, Vice President of the meeting, introduced Oscar Hale of Wisconsin, as a farmer who was not carried away by the silver sentiment. Mr. Hale said he was glad Bryan was not able to repeal the law of supply and demand. The eighth commandment was still in force. He said the farmers of the country realized where their interests lay. They saw when the business man was prosperous that they, too, were prosperous.

The Dry Goods Glee Club quartet sang between each speech. The crowd joined in most of the choruses. This excited the Mayor, who said he remembered when he went about the country singing songs for Harrison and Tyler. "Sing one now!" some one shouted. "Song!" "Song!" was echoed throughout the building. So strong did these importunities become, that finally, when the quartet was singing "Auld Lang Syne," the Mayor sang in very good style one of the verses. It was received with tremendous applause.

Addresses were also made by A. P. Hayden, Judge Forbes of New-Jersey, Oscar Hoffstadt, Mahlon Chance, and others.

It was nearly 3 o'clock before the meeting was adjourned.

DRUG AND PAINT TRADE MEN.

Meet to Congratulate Each Other and File Reports.

The various committees of the Drug, Paint, Oil, and Chemical Trades Sound Money Campaign Club met yesterday at noon in their headquarters, 59 Maiden Lane, to file reports and adjourn indefinitely and congratulate each other on the result of the election.

Lieut. Gov.-Elect Timothy L. Woodruff addressed the meeting. He said that he appreciated the honor conferred upon him by the voters of the State; that he would strictly attend to his duties in the office he is to fill, and that at all times he would stand for honesty in the interest of the business man and wage earner.

George D. Seabury, President of the club, and Andrew B. Rodgers, Chairman of its Executive Committee, also addressed the meeting. The latter spoke on the business man's lack of interest in the primaries, which, he said, was in a great measure the reason for irresponsible candidates getting before the people.

After the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned.

The Drug, Paint, Oil, and Chemical Campaign Club is an organization of twelve years' growth. It mustered 7,000 men at the great sound-money parade on Saturday last.

GUESTS OF JOHN F. DOYLE.

Real Estate Men Celebrate the Election at a Dinner.

The members of the Real Estate Sound Money Club were guests of Marshal John F. Doyle yesterday at a dinner given in his office, Pine and William Streets, to celebrate the election of Major McKinley. The gathering was extremely enthusiastic, and several speeches were made. An active season was predicted as a result of the sound-money candidate's triumph for the men engaged in dealing in realty.

The reception lasted from noon until 5 o'clock. Among those present were Mayor Strong, Edward Lauterbach, John D. Crimmins, Commissioner James L. Wells, Clement March, William M. Ryan, Francis H. Curry, George De F. Barton, Judges Morgan J. O'Brien and John F. Daly, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Lieut. James E. Schuyler, J. J. Finlay, Alfred E. Marling, Horace S. Ely, Charles E. Schuyler, Samuel F. Jayne, Major A. L. Blakeman, Major L. I. Brackett, E. Y. Swainson, A. H. Carpenter, H. M. Nesbitt, Hamlin Babcock, J. E. Leaycraft, Frank Yoran, Benjamin Richards, P. A. McCormick, Irving Ruland, J. C. Mott, J. M. Cooper, Fordham Morris, John N. Ryan, C. L. Carpenter, and William P. Baird.

AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Jubilation of the Brokers Didn't Interfere with Business.

Visitors who went to the galleries of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning expected wild jubilation and pranks when it opened. The floor was so thronged that few of the members could have been absent. Nearly all who were there to resume business from Monday looked keen and anxious. They had not come to demonstrate their joy over the defeat of Bryan, but to attend strictly to business in the boom that was certain. They wanted to catch the market and had no time for colt play or jubilation.

The gavel fell, and in a few moments the din incident to trading in a strong and rising market was deafening and perplexing. No one who had not ears trained in such uproars could understand what was said or accomplished in the wild struggle of the brokers to profit by the situation. Even those who usually are quick to note bids and offers were perplexed, and said that they could not keep pace with the velocity of the trading.

An idea of the magnitude of the transactions of the morning is had in the report that 373,227 shares of stock and more than $2,500,000 of bonds had been sold at noon. The only thing that did not jump in sympathy with the defeat of the Chicago nominee was silver, which in a few minutes was quoted at 2½ cents an ounce less than on Monday.

Some of the securities which soared on the impetus given to investment and business by the sound-money victory were American Sugar Refining Company, which advanced 6¾ points; Consolidated Gas, 4½ points; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 3 points; New-Jersey Central, 5 points; Western Union Telegraph, 3 points; Chicago Gas, 3 points; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 4⅞ points; New-York Central, 3 points.

In this rush to buy, in spite of the excitement and tension, the brokers, when they had accomplished their dealings and dashed to their offices, or as they hurried in to be part of the surging, turbulent crowd, looked happy. So did the messengers and clerks who executed their orders. So did their customers.

So did the men and women in the galleries, although nine-tenths of them did not fully understand what was passing below them, and could not have marked one quotation out of twenty. Even the experts were, during the first hour of the market, unable to note accurately the changes in prices. Often stocks had jumped a point or so at the beginning of business before a quotation was put on the tickers, and it was not until nearly 200,000 shares had been sold that the rush to buy abated, and normal trading—noisy enough at all times—began. Then there was a reaction, and quotations fell one or two points, but the market rallied, and at the close of business it was firm and generally satisfactory.

So great was the desire of the public to see the "bulls" and "bears" after election day that the doorkeepers of the Stock Exchange had to call on the Sub-Detective Bureau for aid to prevent accidents. During the day more than 4,000 persons went to the galleries. They were of all sorts and conditions. One of the visitors was District Attorney John R. Fellows, brimming over with contentment because of the outcome of the political campaign.

When the gong clanged at 3 P. M. the brokers appeared to remember that in the hurry of business they had forgotten what happened on Tuesday. They made amends by repeatedly cheering for McKinley and Hobart.

At the Consolidated Exchange the members were equally attentive to business, but when it was at its height there were yells for the victorious ticket. At the close there was loud and long cheering for the triumphant sound-money candidates.

A TRIUMPHAL PARADE.

Brokers from Various Exchanges Celebrate the Victory.

The members of the Produce Exchange decided yesterday to celebrate the election of McKinley and Hobart, and carried out their plan zealously and successfully.

Arrangements were made to have the utmost good fellowship. The prohibition against smoking on the exchange floor was waived, the gallery was reserved for women, and invitations to participate in the jubilee were sent to the Stock, Consolidated, Cotton, Maritime, Coffee, and other exchanges, and the Bankers and Brokers' Republican Club. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band was engaged, and the banners of the Produce Exchange Sound-Money Club, small flags, brooms, horns, and "bazoos" were got ready for service. There were many purchases of small roosters and toy besoms.

Business on the exchange had been lively all day, with December wheat climbing 2¾ points in sympathy with other post-election booms, but the excitement of the celebration to happen dominated so that everybody, members and guests, looked pleasant when the band marched onto the exchange floor.

The programme began with the unfurling of two United States flags at the south end of the floor, to the music of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic airs, and the singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Then there was a street parade, or, rather, a succession of parades and haltings, and music and cheers.

Headed by the band, 2,000 Produce Exchange and other brokers went to the street and the parade formed with T. A. McIntyre, Frank Brainerd, and D. D. Allerton in the lead. The march was to the Cotton Exchange, the Stock Exchange, the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange, and back to the Produce Exchange. At each halt the band played and cheers were given for McKinley and Hobart.

WHEAT OPENED 2 1-4 HIGHER

The Close Was Firm at a Fraction Below the Opening Gain.

Wheat opened with a confident tone, mainly attributed to the result of the election and higher markets abroad. Trading was carried on without any noticeable excitement, however.

The opening figures for December and May were 2¼ cents higher. December was quoted at 83⅞ cents, against 81⅝ cents, at which it closed on Monday, and May at 86⅞ cents, against 84⅜ cents. Shortly after the opening there was some realizing, under which there was a reaction. December fell to 82¾ cents, recovering slightly later.

The close was firm, within a fraction of the best figures. December closed at 83⅛ cents and May at 86¼ cents.

WHEAT HIGHER IN LIVERPOOL.

The Election of McKinley Causes a Rise in Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—The wheat market opened stronger and 2d. higher to-day upon the strength of the election of McKinley to the Presidency of the United States, and advancing under a good demand, reached a 3d. rise almost immediately. The market varied, selling and buying orders predominating alternately, and subsequently lost 1d. Upon disappointing late cables values broke, and there were anxious liquidations at the decline, but the buyers absorbed the offerings. The market closed firm at ¼d. to ½d. dearer. The sales aggregated 250,000 quarters.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Following are to-day's Continental wheat markets:

Amsterdam.—Wheat opened firm at 5 florins per 1,000 kilogrammes dearer, and developed great strength on the receipt of cables assuring the election of McKinley. A moderate business was done and the market closed strong, 9 florins higher.

The Antwerp and Brussels markets opened hesitatingly, but developed strength and advanced 1@1½f. Corn was steady, but was neglected in favor of wheat.

Paris.—Flour and wheat sellers held for an extravagant rise, but buyers were not doing much. The undertone was strong.

Hamburg.—The tone of the market was strong, but the Bourse was slowly adopting itself to higher business.

Berlin.—The market opened very firm at 1½ marks advance. There was a good business and prices advanced to 4½@5 marks, continuing to improve after the official close.

Buda-Pesth.—Market opened strong at 2 florins advance.

The Danubian markets were quiet and holders were very firm.

The Russian markets were 6d. dearer, with a strong undertone. Russian and Danubian freights were firmer at 6d. to 1s. above yesterday's prices.

Suicide of a Merchant.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.—Frederick I. Marcy, one of the best-known manufacturing jewelers in the country, was found dead in his office this morning. Four gas jets were found turned on at full force. Business despondency caused him to commit suicide. He was born in Hartland, Vt., in 1838, and started in business in Attleborough. He was prominent in public affairs, and for several years was a Councilman. He was a Mason.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

KINGS COUNTY RETURNS

LARGE PLURALITIES FOR THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

A Majority of Nearly 32,000 for McKinley—The Entire Judiciary and the Whole Delegation of Five Congressmen Elected—A Gain of Two Assemblymen and a Significant Decrease in the Vote from the Democratic Sections.

In Kings County the head of the Republican ticket received the largest plurality ever given to a Republican by the county; the entire judiciary was elected by majorities of 25,000 and more; five Republican Congressmen were re-elected by majorities larger than they had ever commanded before; and thirteen Assembly districts were won.

Only one Republican stronghold was carried by a Democrat. Former Police Captain Henry French of the Twenty-sixth Ward was elected to the Assembly from the Twenty-first District, defeating Edward F. Linton, the Republican nominee, by nearly 450 votes. The election districts constituting the Twenty-first Assembly District gave a majority to the Republican Presidential Electors of 2,500. It was carried last year by W. H. Livingston for the Republicans with a plurality of 580.

Mr. Linton was a candidate last year for the Senatorial nomination. He was defeated in convention by Julius L. Wieman and made a claim that he was unfairly beaten, and ran independently. He did not win, and he did not injure Wieman materially, but he reduced his majority by 1,600, and Mr. Wieman's friends refused to forgive him. To their non-support is probably due the poor showing he made on Tuesday. As a former Commissioner on Consolidation, Mr. Linton lost a good deal of the popularity he earned by his work in building up the outlying sections of the Twenty-sixth Ward.

The Republicans gain two Assembly districts by the election, but it is not only by the places gained that the sound-money sentiment is shown. Even in the most pronounced Democratic wards the majorities have shrunk considerably, while in the Republican districts the increase is apparent. The Seventh Assembly District, Democratic last year by 1,233, this year is Republican by 380; the Twelfth, Democratic by 1,249 last year, this year went Republican by 400. In the Fourth District Wilson defeated Fitzpatrick last year by 543; this year he was re-elected by 1,949.

The Twenty-third Ward, the banner Republican ward of the city, which last year gave Mr. Wurster a majority of a little more than 5,000, polled on Tuesday 9,858 votes for sound money, against 2,186 for Bryan. There were few factional fights, the struggle being made all along the line on the main issues of the campaign.

Chairman Brenner of the Republican Campaign Committee said yesterday that he was disappointed in the returns from the Assembly districts, as he expected to have seen seventeen Republicans elected. He claimed Brooklyn as a Republican city from this out and declared that he had no fears that it would again fall back into the Democratic column.

Bernard J. York, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, blamed the defeat of his party on the defection of the labor men.

"It was the protest of the commercial interest of the country," he said. "The Chicago platform was too radical and was not properly understood. The labor vote was not with the Democratic Party altogether, as it should have been. Still, considering how New-York County went, I do not consider Kings County has done badly."

The corrected returns from the different districts will not be compiled for a couple of days. Those given in the tables are from the returns sent to Police Headquarters in Brooklyn from the various police precincts.

KINGS COUNTY.

Vote for President.

Wards.	McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	Palmer. Nat. D.
1	2,880	1,444	169
2	462	1,153	12
3	2,347	1,372	111
4	1,266	1,458	43
5	1,071	2,319	109
6	2,927	4,079	183
7	5,025	2,644	235
8	3,695	3,496	88
9	4,219	3,243	187
10	3,033	3,775	106
11	2,742	1,932	82
12	1,326	3,289	45
13	2,994	2,027	84
14	1,463	3,050	30
15	3,304	2,294	59
16	3,398	2,470	68
17	4,570	4,548	92
18	1,627	1,768	26
19	4,568	2,222	164
20	3,331	1,551	142
21	6,359	3,601	193
22	6,874	4,240	249
23	9,858	2,186	410
24	2,734	1,641	78
25	5,578	2,396	195
26	5,421	2,222	120
27	3,225	2,310	58
28	7,745	3,912	171
29	1,908	1,298	89
30	1,753	1,071	91
31	1,063	841	44
32	677	342	36
Total	109,841	77,314	3,760

McKinley's plurality, 32,527.

Vote for Governor.

Wards.	Black. Rep.	Porter. Dem.	Griffin. Nat. D.
1	2,677	1,480	380
2	448	1,161	16
3	2,187	1,893	153
4	1,227	1,453	55
5	1,032	2,369	34
6	2,753	4,144	290
7	4,765	2,667	352
8	3,590	3,555	124
9	3,962	3,457	288
10	2,818	4,063	149
11	2,490	1,994	123
12	1,306	3,412	62
13	2,090	2,129	114
14	1,406	3,132	31
15	3,152	2,434	108
16	3,155	2,691	111
17	4,851	4,676	111
18	1,494	1,849	37
19	4,401	2,203	264
20	3,660	1,665	220
21	5,889	3,925	300
22	6,604	4,368	407
23	9,373	2,333	673
24	2,619	1,689	118
25	5,394	2,595	335
26	4,992	3,317	135
27	2,770	2,560	121
28	7,278	4,028	259
29	1,829	1,334	128
30	1,642	1,065	96
31	1,010	717	52
32	656	357	43
Total	104,419	80,245	5,677

Black's plurality, 24,174.

For Lieutenant Governor.

The vote for Lieutenant Governor fell behind that cast for Governor and for the Presidential Electors, but Mr. Timothy L. Woodruff, the Republican candidate for that office, defeated the Democratic nominee by more than 25,000 votes. The vote was: Woodruff, (Rep.,) 101,930; Schraub, (Dem.,) 76,715; Hinrichs, (Nat. Dem.,) 5,677.

CONGRESSMEN.

SECOND DISTRICT.

D. M. Hurley (Rep.).....18,031
John M. Clancy (Dem.).....15,011
William C. Redfield (Nat. Dem.).....1,573
Hurley's plurality, 3,020.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Francis M. Wilson (Rep.).....22,640
Charles F. Brandt (Dem.).....15,334
John A. Hennessy (Nat. Dem.).....1,629
Wilson's plurality, 7,306.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Israel F. Fischer (Rep.).....25,124
Thomas F. Larkin (Dem.).....17,931
Theodore S. Nye (Nat. Dem.).....1,012
Fischer's plurality, 7,193.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Charles G. Bennett (Rep.).....20,820
Thomas S. Delaney (Dem.).....15,357
Jacob S. Van Wyck (Nat. Dem.).....919
Bennett's plurality, 5,463.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

James R. Howe (Rep.).....14,591
William Fickerman (Dem.).....13,696
Daniel Walsh (Nat. Dem.).....347
Howe's plurality, 895.

Some of the election district returns were not in up to late last night. From the Second Congressional District 1 is missing; from the Third, 4; from the Fourth, 1; from the Fifth, 8, and from the Sixth, 5. The figures cannot materially alter the results.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Thomas M. Wagstaff (Rep.).....5,052
Joseph V. Lemaire (Dem.).....2,784
Everett Greene (Nat. Dem.).....414
Wagstaff's plurality, 2,268.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Lewis H. Fisher (Rep.).....2,783
John McKeown (Dem.).....5,098
James J. Donohue (Nat. Dem.).....186
McKeown's plurality, 2,315.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wilmot D. Morehouse (Rep.).....2,476
Thomas H. Cullen (Dem.).....3,849
Charles A. Webber (Nat. Dem.).....430
Morehouse's plurality, 1,172.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

George W. Wilson (Rep.).....5,862
Edmund A. Whalen (Dem.).....3,913
Howard T. Walden (Nat. Dem.).....350
Wilson's plurality, 1,949.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

John C. Knaup (Rep.).....5,446
Nathan Heyman (Dem.).....3,430
John F. Ahrens (Nat. Dem.).....435
Knaup's plurality, 2,016.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Edward H. M. Roehr (Rep.).....5,102
William R. McGuire (Dem.).....4,169
Paul T. A. Newmas (Nat. Dem.).....205
Roehr's plurality, 933.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

George H. Parshall (Rep.).....4,874
Thomas J. Casey (Dem.).....4,495
Frederick H. Cooke (Nat. Dem.).....234
Parshall's plurality, 379.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Felix G. Kernan (Rep.).....2,046
James Lennon, Jr. (Dem.).....2,896
Thomas H. Thompson (Nat. Dem.).....1,102
Lennon's plurality, 350.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Stephen T. Byrne (Rep.).....2,202
John J. Cain (Dem.).....4,387
Lawrence O'Hara (Nat. Dem.).....266
Cain's plurality, 2,045.

TENTH DISTRICT.

William L. Perkins (Rep.).....5,250
James J. Tierney (Dem.).....3,569
Charles R. Halsey (Nat. Dem.).....373
Perkins's plurality, 1,681.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Lucien S. Bayliss (Rep.).....5,352
Joseph A. Guider (Dem.).....4,200
James E. Young (Nat. Dem.).....320
Bayliss's plurality, 1,152.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Henry E. Abell (Rep.).....4,987
Charles H. Ebbetts (Dem.).....4,526
Charles H. Ebbetts (Nat. Dem.).....
Abell's plurality, 461.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Orrion L. Forrester (Rep.).....5,240
Matthew J. Kennedy (Dem. and Nat. Dem.).....4,848
Forrester's plurality, 392.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

George E. Roberts (Rep.).....3,004
John M. Zwon (Dem.).....5,368
Vincent A. Burns (Nat. Dem.).....66
Zwon's plurality, 2,364.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Joseph Murray (Rep.).....3,323
Robert J. Rudd (Dem. and Nat. Dem.).....3,308
Murray's plurality, 15; one election district of Sixteenth Ward missing.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Edward C. Brennan (Rep.).....6,220
Cecil P. Cooper (Dem.).....2,383
William S. Warren (Nat. Dem.).....399
Brennan's plurality, 3,837.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Henry Marshall (Rep.).....7,211
John H. Anderson (Dem.).....1,674
Emil Schneeloch (Nat. Dem.).....434
Marshall's plurality, 5,537.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

George I. Soper (Rep.).....5,791
John Daly (Dem.).....3,659
Charles H. Fuller (Nat. Dem.).....871
Soper's plurality, 2,132.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

Charles Nulanz (Rep.).....2,387
Frederick Schmid (Dem.).....3,460
Redmond J. McManus (Nat. Dem.).....89
Schmid's plurality, 1,073.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Frederick G. Hughes (Rep.).....6,134
Richard J. Koerner (Dem.).....3,869
Benjamin B. Van Buren (Nat. Dem.)..296
Hughes's plurality, 2,265.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Edward F. Linton (Rep.).....5,589
Henry French (Dem.).....6,036
Jacob R. Roether (Nat. Dem.).....157
French's plurality, 447.

SECOND DISTRICT JUDICIARY.

All Four Republican Candidates to the Supreme Court Elected.

The Republican candidates for the judiciary in the Second District were elected by handsome pluralities. The ticket carried every one of the nine counties in the district except Richmond, which was lost by a small vote on account of a split ticket and the canvass of a local independent candidate.

The Justices elected are Samuel T. Maddox, Garrett J. Garretson, William W. Goodrich, and Michael H. Hirschberg. Mr. Maddox's name was printed last on the ticket, but he led the other candidates of his party by nearly 2,500 votes.

The total vote for the judiciary in Kings County: Republicans—Garretson, 103,295; Goodrich, 103,894; Hirschberg, 102,678; Maddox, 105,602. Democrats—O'Neil, 78,059; Fleming, 77,069. Democrats and National Democrats—Stephens, 81,206; Moore, 78,731. National Democrats — Patterson, 4,838; Greene, 4,764.

Mr. Maddox ran for Surrogate last year on the Republican ticket, and although he was defeated by the present Surrogate, who had the support of the Democrats and Shepardites, he polled 77,532 votes, more than 100 in excess of the number polled by Mayor Wurster.

The vote in Kings County for Justice of the Court of Appeals was not as heavy as that cast for the Presidential Electors. Justice Irving G. Vann received 104,229 votes, as against 77,230 cast for his Democratic opponent Robert C. Titus, and 4,973 cast for Spencer Clinton, who ran on the National Democratic ticket, a plurality for Justice Vann of 26,999.

The vote fell a little behind that polled on the Presidential Electors on the Republican and Democratic tickets. For Gen. Palmer the National Democratic candidate for President, received only 3,760 votes in Kings County, as against 4,973 cast for Mr. Clinton, and 5,677 cast for Mr. Griffin, candidate for Governor.

IF there are young folks in your home, and if

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

is not a regular visitor there, buy a copy of the November number *to-day*, and take it home with you.

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NEW-JERSEY DID NOBLY

McKINLEY 85,635 AHEAD OF BRYAN IN THE STATE.

Eight Republican Congressmen Elected—Legislature Has a Republican Majority of 67 on Joint Ballot—Hudson County in Line, and Eleven Republican Assemblymen Have Handsome Majorities—Bryan Pluralities Foot Up 1,300.

New-Jersey, the home State of Garret A. Hobart, Vice President-elect, did nobly in the ranks of the sound-money States.

The pluralities for President-elect McKinley footed up last night enough to place him ahead of Candidate Bryan 85,635. Only two counties, Hunterdon and Warren, were carried by the Popocrats, with pluralities amounting to but 1,300.

The entire Republican Congressional ticket was elected, Mahlon Pitney beating Augustus W. Cutler in the Fourth District and Thomas McEwan winning over Alexander C. Young in the Seventh.

Hudson County did magnificently, rolling up a McKinley plurality of 5,449, and electing eleven Republican Assemblymen by handsome majorities. This change makes the Republican majority in the Legislature on joint ballot 67, the Senate standing 18 Republicans and 3 Democrats, and the Assembly 56 Republicans and 4 Democrats.

This county did more. For the first time in many years there is a Republican majority of Freeholders. The board will stand 15 Republicans and 12 Democrats.

Democrats in Hudson County elected a Coroner and Sheriff and some minor officers. This mixed result is attributed by politicians to the efforts of the Democratic machine leaders. It is said that when they realized the danger that the county might go Republican they sacrificed everybody to Heller and Lillis, even unloading Young, their candidate for Congress. The machine leaders deny this charge, but several of the defeated candidates said yesterday that there was no other way of accounting for the result.

In Essex County Haussling, the dickering Democratic candidate for Sheriff, was defeated by Doremus, his Republican opponent, by 14,000, and only two Democrats out of 31 Freeholders were elected.

NEWTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—While the Republicans were painting the town red at an early hour this morning, Sheriff Peter Gunderman had his hand partly blown off by a giant fire cracker. A friend handed him the cracker, and another lighted it unknown to the Sheriff. The hand will probably have to be amputated.

New-Jersey Pluralities.

County.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Harrison.	Cleveland.
Atlantic	1,800	....	328	....
Bergen	4,000	....	....	844
Burlington	3,500	....	154	....
Camden	10,010	....	994	....
Cape May	1,200	....	169	....
Cumberland	5,700	....	791	....
Essex	21,860	....	....	1,131
Gloucester	1,740	....	221	....
Hudson	5,449	....	....	8,920
Hunterdon	....	500	....	1,672
Mercer	7,750	....	448	....
Middlesex	3,000	....	....	1,800
Monmouth	1,700	....	....	1,338
Morris	3,000	....	....	107
Ocean	2,250	....	1,049	....
Passaic	6,000	....	538	....
Salem	874	....	....	85
Somerset	1,620	....	....	98
Sussex	775	....	....	872
Union	5,363	....	....	771
Warren	....	800	....	2,019
Totals	86,935	1,300	4,690	19,604

McKinley over Bryan, 85,635. Cleveland over Harrison, 14,974.

CONGRESSMEN FROM NEW-JERSEY.

The following members have been re-elected from New-Jersey to the Fifty-fifth Congress:

Dist.	Dist.
1. H. C. Loudenslager Rep.	5. J. F. Stewart..Rep.
2. J. J. Gardner.Rep.	6. R. W. Parker..Rep.
3. B. F. Howell..Rep.	7. T. McEwan..Rep.
4. M. Pitney..Rep. & Nat. Dem.	8. C. N. Fowler..Rep.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

New-Jersey elected the following Legislature:

Senate.

CAMDEN.
H. W. Johnston...R
ESSEX.
*G. W. Ketcham...R
GLOUCESTER.
S. H. Stanger.....R
MONMOUTH.
C. Asa Francis....R

SOMERSET.
Charles A. Reed...R.
SALEM.
Richard C. Miller..R
UNION.
*F. M. Voorhees...R
WARREN.
Isaac Barber.....D

Assembly.

ATLANTIC.
*M. L. Jackson....R.
BERGEN.
1. *Jacob Ullman..R.
2. *Abram C. Holdrum .....R.
BURLINGTON.
1. *Joshua E. Barton .....R.
2. *George Wildes..R.
CAMDEN.
1. *L. T. Derousse..R.
2. *H. S. Scovel..R.
2. *Frank T. Lloyd.R.
CAPE MAY.
R. E. Hand.....R.
CUMBERLAND.
1. *B. H. Mimoh...R.
2. James J. Hunt..R.
ESSEX.
1. *T. H. Jones...R.
2. G. B. Harrison.R.
3. C. W. Powers..R.
4. P. B. Fairchild.R.
5. Alvin C. Eble..R.
6. E. F. Stedig...R.
7. Jacob Rau.....R.
8. G.W.W. Porter.R.
9. *A. J. Simpson.R.
10. V. V. Bauman..R.
11. *J. J. Hogan...R.
GLOUCESTER.
D. O. Watkins .R.
HUDSON.
1. E.W.Demarest.R.
2. W. M. Klink..R.
3. R.D. Urquhart.R.
4. C. M. Evans...R.
5. I. F. Goldenhorn. .....R.
6. W. G. Nelson..R.
7. J.E. McArthur.R.
8. C. De R. Leonard.....R.
9. W. H. Dod.....R.
10. W. O. Armbruster .....R.
11. T. C. Wildman.R.
Re-elected.

HUNTERDON.
1. *D. C. Lawshe.D.
2. G. F. Martens, Jr. .....D.
MERCER.
1. *E. C. Hutchinson .....R.
2. *G. W. Macpherson .....R.
3. *J. W. Thorn..R.
MIDDLESEX.
1. A. C. Litterst...R.
2. J. H. Whitfield, R.
3. J. Fountain, R.
MONMOUTH.
1. O. P. Brown, R.
2. W. H. Reid, R.
3. D. E. Van Wickle, R.
MORRIS.
1. *C. F. Hopkins..R.
2. *J. B. Righter..R.
OCEAN.
R. A. Clark, R.
PASSAIC.
1. H. W. Gledhill, R.*
2. F. Atherton, R.
3. John King, R.*
4. P. Bridge, R.
SALEM.
J. B. Crispen, R.
SOMERSET.
P. V. VanDoren, R.
SUSSEX.
H. E. Rude, R.
UNION.
1. J. M. Roll, R.*
2. H. Clauss, R.*
3. W. R. Codington, R.*
WARREN.
1. W. K. Bower, D.*
2. B. L. Flummerfelt, D.*
Re-elected.

Recapitulation: Assembly—56 Republicans, 4 Democrats. Senate—18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. Republican majority on joint ballot 67.

A Comforting Text.

From The Toronto (Ontario) Globe.

An incident in the life of the late ex-Mayor Howland may not inappropriately be given just now, inasmuch as a memorial to his memory has been erected. Mr. Howland called one day on a poor sick woman, and, as usual, read a portion of Scripture and offered prayer. On leaving he named a passage of Scripture which he thought would give comfort. The husband of the sick woman was incensed that Mr. Howland should have left no more substantial evidence of sympathy and gave expression to his anger in vigorous language. After a little the Bible was opened again and a $10 bill found. The angry man went at once to Mr. Howland and offered his humble apologies, and at the funeral of his benefactor there was not a more sincere mourner than the one who had failed to understand that there is more than one way of bestowing charity.

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TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

CAMPBELL MAY CONTEST.

He Questions Bradley's Election in the Ninth District.

There were many rumors yesterday morning in the Ninth Congressional District to the effect that "Tim" Campbell, the Republican candidate, would contest the election of Bradley, the Tammany-Popocratic-Steckler candidate. The rumors grew out of a general mix-up of things, an alleged gross violation of the election law by one Board of Registry, and the erroneous reports sent out early in the morning, which gave Campbell a small plurality.

The first reports gave Campbell a plurality of 49, but this, it was afterward learned, was only his plurality in the three whole Assembly districts which are comprised in the Ninth Congressional District. The rest of the Congressional district consists of twenty-three election districts divided about equally between the Second, Sixth, Tenth, and Sixteenth Assembly Districts.

When the returns from these latter came in yesterday morning it was found that there were two sets of returns labeled: "Thirteenth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District." After considerable trouble it was learned that one of the returns was from the Thirteenth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District.

With this straightened out, the police reported that Bradley's vote was 10,628; Campbell's, 9,121, giving Bradley a plurality of 1,507.

When Mr. Campbell's constituents and friends assembled at his headquarters, the Oriental Club, at Grand and Pitt Streets, yesterday, they were still of the opinion that the early reports were true and that the later ones—with a plurality for Bradley—were false or erroneous. Mr. Campbell was at the club for a few minutes shortly after noon and expressed the belief that his election was assured. Late in the afternoon these figures were given as final on the doubtful district: Bradley, 10,995; Campbell, 8,210. Bradley's plurality, 2,785.

In the meantime a discovery had been made which brought the police into play in the affairs of the Ninth Congressional District election. John Stecker, a lad who lives in Henry Street, found in the street three official ballots with the stubs torn off. He gave the ballots to John Stiebling, Republican leader of the district, and Stiebling took them to the Twelfth Precinct Police Station. An examination of the ballots showed that they had been marked for voting. The Sergeant in charge sent for the members of Board of Registry of the Fortieth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, who met in a cigar store at 330 Henry Street. The members of the board are Thomas Moran, Chairman; Henry D. Herbert, Jose

The New-York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

AMERICAN—The Broken Melody—8:15.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Exhibition—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:30.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Bean Stalk—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—The Mummy—8:30.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Widow Jones—8:00.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Evangeline—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Shore Acres—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Mandarin—8:00.
HOYT'S—A Florida Enchantment—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Papa Nitsche—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—Half a King—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15. Matinée.
MURRAY HILL—Too Much Johnson—8:00.
PALMER'S—Magic, Mirth, Mystery—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1896.

SAFEGUARD THE FUTURE.

The Government that was elected on Tuesday will control the Executive and both houses of Congress. It will be its duty to make the country perfectly safe, not only from the recurrence of such a revolutionary movement as has now been crushed, but from the difficulties and dangers of the financial system that made that movement possible. In the doing of this duty all conservative and sensible citizens must aid. It is not a matter for any one party. It has been made imperative by the faults and errors of both parties. The chance to perform the duty calmly and thoroughly has been brought about by the hearty union of the best men of both parties. If that chance be now seized promptly and acted on wisely and patriotically, the whole country will reap the gain.

The Nation is now pledged in the most complete manner, by the weighty judgment of a National election, to the maintenance of the gold standard. The condition attached by the Republican Convention—an "international agreement with the leading nations of the world," which the party "pledged itself to promote"—is of no practical importance. No such agreement is now possible, and no sign points to its becoming possible. Whatever may be done to "promote" it will be useless, and though the party may feel called upon to do something, the real interests of the country must not be made to wait on the result. We must attend to our own business, and attend to it immediately. That can be done without reference to international bimetallism, and whether the latter be a dream or not can make no possible difference.

Our business, briefly stated, is at once and forever to cut the connection between politics and the currency. We must relieve the Government of the enormous and hazardous strain of maintaining the currency at par with gold. We must rid the business of the country of the continual and harassing uncertainty as to how the currency is to be affected by the condition of the Treasury and the chances of politics. The task is neither complex, nor difficult, nor extensive. It is, on the contrary, extremely simple. It is not necessary, though in some ways it would be best, entirely to get rid of the legal-tender notes. All that is required is to provide a system by which the legal-tender notes shall gradually and naturally be reduced to the volume that will be kept constantly in circulation, and the Government be relieved from the necessity of maintaining a reserve against them.

The general measures that would suffice for this are perfectly understood by all practical financiers. They are, first, the repeal of the law of 1878 by which notes, once redeemed, are, perforce, reissued. The notes which, not being needed in the trade of the country, are presented at the Sub-Treasuries, must be paid—not redeemed and reissued to be redeemed over and over again, but paid, canceled, and destroyed. If the Government be not in a position to pay the legal-tender notes, the holders should have the right to fund them, to exchange them at par for an interest-bearing bond, which need not bear more than 2½ per cent. These simple measures, which have nothing to do with any theory of revenue and are absolutely practicable, no matter whether there be a surplus or a deficit, which also have nothing essentially to do with the theory of international bimetallism, or any steps regarding it, would take the Government out of the banking business and leave the business of the land free from doubt and apprehension as to the reserve and as to all other elements of the Treasury condition. There will remain the problem of the varying demands for currency at different seasons under differing circumstances. This is in no sense a political problem. It is purely a banking one. All that Congress need do or ought to do is to provide means by which banks shall be enabled to meet it without the interference of the Government and with entire safety to the holders of bank paper. In our own judgment, even this, though desirable, is not necessary. The greatest financial people of the world, the English, carry on their business in all quarters of the globe without the power in any bank, much less in the Government, to add to the circulation a dollar of paper. This system has its drawbacks. A better one is quite conceivable. But it is a matter to be considered with great care, with expert opinion, and deliberately. It can wait. Absolute release from the dangers and troubles of our present system is possible at once, and should at once be taken up.

THE CITY VOTE.

While the total vote of the city on Tuesday bore about the usual relation to the registration, it was not so large as it ought to have been, considering the importance of the election. It shows that about 25,000 registered electors failed to vote. Some of these doubtless were Democrats who concluded that they would neither vote for BRYAN nor against the regular candidates of their party.

But BRYAN got altogether more votes in the City of New-York than he ought to have received, although the number fell 40,000 below that of CLEVELAND in 1892, when the registration was smaller by about 22,000. It was to be expected that BRYAN would get the mass of votes which through one influence or another is absolutely controlled by Tammany and its heelers. We have no exact measure of this, but it is surely less than 100,000. The vote for GRANT for Mayor in 1894 was 108,907, and that for SMYTH for Recorder 104,159, but, while this was a Tammany vote, it was also partly Democratic and not wholly of the kind that is manipulated by heelers. Last year the vote for the Tammany candidate for Register was 129,823, which was due in part to the revolt of Germans against the strict enforcement of the excise law.

The fact that the Bryan vote was about 4,000 less than that for PORTER, the "regular" Democratic candidate for Governor, shows pretty clearly that some of the more respectable Tammany men refused to support the Chicago candidates, and there is no doubt that many more than that number voted for McKINLEY, who had about 10,000 more votes in the city than BLACK for Governor. But how did it happen that BRYAN got so many as 135,000 votes out of a total of 305,000? It is not all to be accounted for by the mass which Tammany men can always work their will upon and the disposition which men have to vote for the "regular" candidates of their party, whoever they may be and whatever they may represent.

We suspect that some of the German vote which went to SOHMER and PURROY last year on account of "Rooseveltism" and in spite of the peril to the Government of the city went to the straight Democratic ticket this year on account of the Raines law and in spite of the peril to the currency of the country. It is a persistent and an obstinate vote, and though the Raines law has not operated so severely as was feared, it has squeezed many small beer saloons out of existence, and in the minds of a certain class of German voters the beer question surpasses in interest and importance the money question.

There was probably another accession to the Bryan vote from organized labor. In the latter part of the campaign the silver question was slurred over and much attention was paid to "trusts" and "combinations of capital," and appeals were made to workingmen on the score of their supposed grievances against the power of capital. Tammany made a bid for the labor vote by giving the unions the candidate for Coroner on its ticket, and it is noticeable that the vote for BAUSCH is about the same as that for BRYAN. Those who voted for him as a recognized representative of organized labor voted the whole ticket upon which his name appeared in return for the nomination. There were special appeals made to the labor vote, in which HENRY GEORGE joined, probably with some effect, and whatever there may have been of a Populist vote went to the Bryan Electors. One thing is very certain, the vote for BRYAN in this city had little to do with any real sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver.

THE MOTTO COMPETITION.

Among the many thousand communications THE TIMES has received in the competition for the prize of $100 offered for a phrase that should better describe the quality and characteristics of the paper than the one now in use, "All the news that's fit to print," many have come from men and women of prominence who have taken occasion to express their appreciation of THE TIMES as a newspaper. The subjoined letter comes from the son of the late EDWARD A. FREEMAN:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In your Sunday edition, which I take regularly, I see you are offering a one-hundred-dollar prize for the best phrase about your paper. Here is what my father, the late English historian, said of you when he was with me in 1881 regarding American papers: "THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the most decent of all." EDGAR FREEMAN.
RAPIDAN, Culpeper County, Va.

Mr. FREEMAN was a stern critic of newspapers. Yet he was one of the most "wideawake" of all the Englishmen of his time, and we know that the journals of his own country were not to him a source of unmixed joy.

The competition, which is enriched by a posthumous contribution from this distinguished source, will close on Saturday next, Nov. 7. The prize will be awarded to the best phrase submitted, even if it be inferior to the one now used.

TAXATION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT?

"It is plain that no system of taxation that could be endured by the people of this country can be resorted to to maintain the gold standard. Consequently an unlimited bonded debt must be forced upon the taxpayers of this country if they are to maintain permanently the single-gold standard under the present conditions."—RICHARD P. BLAND to St. Louis Chronicle.

Taxation has nothing whatever to do with the maintenance of the gold standard. Let the Treasury Department go out of business as a bank of issue by refunding its demand notes or redeeming and canceling them, and the gold standard will take care of itself, if Congress will let it alone.

All we need taxation for is revenue to meet the expenses of the Government. If it is insufficient for that, it should be increased for revenue only; otherwise, money will have to be borrowed to meet the deficiency, not to maintain the gold standard. With confidence in its maintenance established, even the constant redemption and reissue of the notes will require no bond issue to keep up the reserve, provided the revenue is sufficient to meet the expenditures. The present taxation may be adequate to supply revenue enough with renewed activity in business and foreign trade, but if not it should be increased in a way to supply the needed revenue most effectively, and not otherwise.

With the fear of the silver standard removed, give the Government revenue enough to meet appropriations and the gold standard will call for no taxation. Give us a proper banking system and withdraw the greenbacks and we shall have a better and safer currency and no occasion for a gold reserve in the Treasury at all.

On the eve of election a prominent banker in this city received the following from a correspondent in Illinois:

"Southern Illinois is somewhat a stronghold for the Bryanites and Altgeldism, but I think these parties will be deceived. As an old Democrat I am compelled to vote for a Republican President for the first time in my life, and as an American I feel it my duty as a citizen to do so, and, being of German birth, as are many citizens here, we shall try to down our Anarchist Governor, ALTGELD, whom we consider a dangerous man. As Democrats, we love our CLEVELAND, and I think that all good Republicans have learned to respect him as a President and a man."

The prediction as to the election was verified. The statement as to Mr. CLEVELAND is equally true. No man in public life has reason to feel a more profound satisfaction with the verdict of the election than the President. The standard of government, not merely as to finance, but as to order and honesty and broad patriotism, which he upheld, was upheld by the immense body of voters of every party who rendered that verdict. What was beyond all question vindicated was Americanism of the highest order, and of that Mr. CLEVELAND is recognized as distinctly the representative.

The fact that brokers' offices in London were kept open all night Tuesday to receive the election returns from the United States and that brokers' offices were kept open at night in New-York to receive orders for the purchase of American securities on the London market shows of what intimate and vast concern to the whole world is the question that was decided that day. We have had a great deal of what we may be permitted to call "rot" as to the independence of this country in financial matters, but when we cease to have the closest dependence on the rest of the world, and the rest of the world on us, it will be because as a Nation we shall have become insignificant and contemptible. Our interdependence is the measure of common strength, and strength, in finance, depends on honesty.

It is a landslide for honest money and in defense of the Nation's honor. "Gold in the platform" has saved the Republican Party.—[THOMAS C. PLATT to The World.]

"Gold" was got into the platform by Mr. PLATT against the judgment and the strenuous resistance of Republican statesmen, who to-day have a higher opinion of the intelligence and the honesty of the American people than they had in June last.

The bulletins began coming in while the family were at supper. Mr. BRYAN slipped on a velvet smoking jacket and sat down in his library.—[Lincoln (Neb.) dispatch to The Herald.]

Mr. BRYAN was very tastefully dressed, however, a conspicuous part of his attire being a splendid corduroy velvet jacket that set off his athletic figure finely.—[Dispatch to The Sun.]

He wore a black velvet jacket and a pink carnation was stuck in his buttonhole.—[Dispatch to The World.]

Amid the universal thanksgiving for an escape from major afflictions let the judicious return thanks for this minor mercy, that the favorite evening attire of opulent barbers and retired faro gentlemen is not to be worn in the White House this season, or any other. While we are on the subject of clothes we feel it to be a public duty to advise Mr. FRANK S. BLACK, Governor-elect of the State of New-York by a stupendous plurality, that the white lawn tie is an adjunct of evening dress exclusively. The practice of wearing it with a cutaway coat and striped trousers is a frightful solecism, of which we hope Mr. BLACK will not be guilty after he takes his seat in the Executive Chamber.

The most significant clause in M. HANOTAUX'S answer to the interpellation in regard to the Armenians, in the Chamber of Deputies, is that in which he says: "France does not forget the traditions of the religious protectorate which she exercises in the Orient, nor the bonds which unite her to the Ottoman Empire." From the time of FRANCIS I. all treaties between the two countries have recognized French supremacy at Jerusalem, and until the present century the same recognition was in general accorded by other powers. Of late, however, Russia has been pushing France very close. There was no little truth in the claim that the Crimean war was brought about by a quarrel between the two Governments as to which should have the privilege of gilding the dome of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Russia, on behalf of the Orthodox Greeks, will never yield the precedence there to France as the representative of the Roman Catholics, and the Pope is fully as much alive as the Czar to the prestige of supreme influence in Palestine. Many in Russia, if not the Czar himself, will look upon these words as containing an assertion very unacceptable to them. It would be not at all strange if history should repeat itself and the Turk secure a new lease of life by using the ecclesiastical as well as the political jealousies of the European powers.

The following just and generous tribute to the National Democrats was paid by The Tribune yesterday morning:

"The patriotism of the sound-money Democrats deserves unstinted praise. Their manful and effective organization, and untiring work against the devilish forces which had seized control of their party, and the energy with which they combated those forces where it seemed possible they might prevail, showed genuine patriotism. After providing a ticket which Democrats could support with honesty and loyalty, most of them voted directly for McKINLEY, while strongly dissenting from the National policy which he was especially chosen to represent. Such men, who are able at all times to remember that loyalty to free government and duty to civilized society go before every question regarding the policy which the Government shall pursue, constitute the 'loyal opposition' without which free institutions would be in danger. Although the result proves that their aid was not necessary to the election of McKINLEY, yet it is a grand thing for the country that they gave that aid, and a thing which they will ever remember with the utmost pride."

It is a pity to see so intelligent an English friend of America as the author of "The American Commonwealth" going wrong on an important point connected with our election, the more a pity, because Mr. BRYCE'S expressions on American affairs command and deserve respect in England. He is quoted, however, as saying that "it is the large number of European immigrants who have always constituted danger to America." We have already pointed out, and we are constrained to point out again, that in this election "the danger to America" was home-grown and not imported. The "black belt" of the South, the only citadel of Bryanism, is the part of the country which has the smallest proportion of "European immigrants." What immigration it has had has been very much "assisted" immigration from Africa, the vote of which has been systematically suppressed. "The ignorant foreign vote" has been made too much a scapegoat. Without doubt it has constituted one of the chief obstacles to a reform in municipal government, and it is in municipal government that our most conspicuous failures have been made. This time, however, we cannot shift any of the blame upon it. The great cities in which the foreign population is so largely collected have every one of them declared for honest money. It is the native American white who has done most of the mischief, though ALTGELD'S free-riot addition to the demand for free silver is doubtless of European origin. But that addition attracted very few votes and repelled a great many.

The delightful JONES was "still hopeful" in yesterday's afternoon papers. JONES is undoubtedly an able claimant after as well as before his claims have been put to the proof. Why he should think it necessary to keep it up is more than we can see, unless there is an unexpended balance of appropriation for his headquarters. In the Commonwealth which he adorns it is understood that a small pair may win at poker if backed by a huge "Arkansas toothpick." But where is the weapon with which JONES supports his claims? In admiring JONES, however, we ought not to lose sight of able claimants nearer home. There is DANFORTH, for example, though DANFORTH has ceased to claim since Tuesday. There is nothing mean about DANFORTH as a claimant. The campaign has produced nothing conceived in a larger and more liberal spirit than his prediction that he was "coming down to the Harlem River" with a majority of 10,000, to be increased to 50,000 by the vote of the city. His "information" was 60,000 out of the way about the city and 310,000 about the State, which must be nearly a "record" for official claims. JONES may be "splendide mendax," but let us not do injustice to our own claimant.

There appear to have been five Democratic Congressmen elected in this city, all but one of whom are nominally for the free coinage of silver, though it is not likely that their attitude on that question will prove to be of much consequence. In at least three of the districts it is altogether likely that the Republicans might have been successful if they had nominated candidates for whom sound-money Democrats and independent citizens could vote with any degree of satisfaction. It is pretty certain that the most objectionable of all the candidates, WILLIAM SULZER, in the Eleventh District, could have been defeated if a man had been put up against him who commanded confidence by his character and ability. The vote for MILLER, the Socialist-Labor candidate, was larger than SULZER'S plurality over EIDMAN, and was considerably increased by dissatisfaction with both regular party nominees. There was no very strong inducement in the Tenth, where CLARENCE W. MEADE was the Republican candidate, or in the Twelfth, where the choice was between McCLELLAN and CHARLES A. HESS, for any great effort to defeat the Democrat with Democratic votes. The fault was with the Republican nominations.

The first trial of the ballot machine at a general election in a large city was made last Tuesday in Rochester, and the report of its working is on the whole favorable. Seventy machines were used, every polling place being equipped with one. There had been some delay in providing them, and the final installation was hurried. The result was a little trouble and delay at a few places, but nowhere was it found necessary to resort to the printed ballots, which had been provided for emergencies. Where there was no "hitch" the voting was so rapid that the identification of names on the registry could not keep up with it, but the great advantage was in the speedy canvass of the result. The number of votes for each candidate was registered with an accuracy that could not fail by the machine itself, and had only to be transcribed, and before 9 o'clock the entire precinct canvass for the city was complete. That is why Rochester was heard from so early Tuesday night.

The Democrats appear to have elected twenty-two of the Assemblymen out of thirty-five in this city, though they cast a minority of the vote for both Presidential Electors and for State officers. They elected their candidates in three Assembly districts which gave a plurality for McKinley Electors, and all the really heavy pluralities for Assemblymen were in Republican districts. There was considerable scratching of Republican candidates, for in every district but the Eighth, where the National Democrats "indorsed" the Republican candidate, their vote fell considerably below that for McKINLEY, and in some cases it was several hundred less. This, with the fact that BLACK fell 10,000 behind the National ticket, that PORTER'S vote was some 4,000 greater than BRYAN'S, and that GRIFFIN'S exceeded that for PALMER by 2,000 or more, shows that State issues were not altogether forgotten and that everybody did not vote "straight."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Newest of London's periodicals is The Automotor and Horseless Vehicle Journal, a sixpenny monthly paper, which, in its own words, "anticipates the field which will doubtless soon exist for its operations." Its originators are convinced that in the near future the auto-car industry must become an important one in England and other countries.

—Philadelphia is to have a new mint, a fact which, in that the present building is an ugly, ramshackle structure, pleaseth them well, but which, in that its successor will be even more unsightly, if present plans are followed, creates a feeling of tedium which Touchstone—and others—would appreciate. A mint, to be sure, is merely a money factory, but even the Government designers should have heard by this time that factories can be made beautiful just as well as not.

—Considerable apprehension has been excited among Bostonians of a certain sort by the persistence of rumors about a plan for confining the city's liquor saloons to a prescribed territory outside of the residential districts. Nobody seems to know just how or by whom this scheme is to be carried out, but as Boston has few or no districts in which very considerable numbers of people do not live, those for whom a convenient saloon is regarded as a necessary condition of existence, show an angry irritation that such a project should have advanced far enough even to have become a topic of conversation.

—A Chicago book reviewer naively declares that "whenever Miss JEANNETTE GILDER praises a book we are sorely tempted to rush off and borrow it." If the people of Chicago hadn't behaved so extremely well on Tuesday and proved themselves to be intelligent patriots of whom even New-York would be proud, the curious confession quoted above might have been made the excuse for a derisive paragraph. Now the impulse is to assert that, though tempted to borrow the books that please the judicious lady whose critical accuracy he trusts, the Chicago man always conquers his weakness, and either buys the books he covets—or, at least, waits till the publishers send them to him.

—Schoharie is to be congratulated on the fact that it has at last managed to attract a little attenion from the rest of the State. As the one County in New-York where a majority of the voters could be duped and fooled into supporting the cause of repudiation, its condition will excite the pity of the enlightened communities surrounding it, and they are sure to send missionaries with primers and decalogues into the now unhappy region. Of course, a little instruction is all that Schoharie needs. There is no reason to suppose that its people are naturally stupid or vicious; they are only ignorant, and therefore the easy victims of fanatics and scoundrels.

—One Chicago critic says that at a recent Thomas concert in that city the violinists whipped their instruments until they shrieked; the 'cellos wailed an invocation at the tomb of AGAMEMNON; the bassos roared and the bassoons blared, and, finally, the drums began a furious rattle that swelled into a crash that resolved itself into "The Star Spangled Banner." Another Chicago critic says that, so far as he saw and heard, nothing of the kind took place, and he jeers at his fellow as one who has tried to emulate the achievement of him who wrote

"The thunder's roar, the lightning's crash,
Broke grandma's teapot all to smash."

It would seem quite safe to leave the settlement of this interesting controversy to those directly concerned.

——According to a New-York paper, which, for several months, has been deluding itself and a few credulous folks with the idea that it was advancing the interests of the late silver party, 20,000 Bryanites in this city alone found the task of making a cross under a star too much for their intellectual powers, and, in consequence, cast a ballot that either did not count at all or else counted for some other candidate than the Nebraskan. "Politicians," it seems, "agree that faulty voting is found almost exclusively among Democratic voters, the great proportion of whom are made up of plain people." The grammar of this sentence is almost as bad as its confession that BRYAN'S one chance for success was lost through dense stupidity is amazing. Even now, it appears, the silver leaders persist in believing that "plain people" are fools. A greater mistake was never made.

—Experiments are now making with a machine which, if it is found to meet expectations, is likely to replace that often interesting but always pitiable product of city streets, the newsboy, with an efficient substitute that has no morals to be corrupted by evil associations, no flesh and blood to suffer from cruel exposure, and no future to be ruined by lack of education. Certain self-styled "friends of the poor" have raised a cry of indignation at what they call an attempt to rob many a humble home of much-needed pennies. The indignation is either imbecile or insincere. Anything that keeps children from the streets, that prevents the utilization of child labor, is to be commended and furthered by every sensible person. The same pretended sentimentality that is now protesting that to take his wretched occupation from the newsboy is cruel, was equally vociferous a few years ago when little girls were freed from the same horrible slavery. There is almost as much need for the proposed reform as for that one.

PERSONAL.

—Gov. ALTGELD'S big Unity Building, one of the finest of Chicago's "cliff dwellings," is valued by real estate men at $1,350,000. On the tax list it figures much more modestly, for there only 10½ per cent. of its estimated worth, or $141,800, makes its appearance. Every would-be tenant of an office in this favored structure has always been forced to sign a contract binding himself to pay his rent in gold, but it is not known whether the Governor's lease of the Tax Assessor contains a gold clause or not.

—Queen AMELIE of Portugal has earned the love and gratitude of Lisbon by interesting herself personally and effectually in improving the hygienic condition of the city and in providing medical and surgical attendance for the poor, and especially for the children of the poor. To her efforts was due the early introduction into Portugal of the serum treatment for diphtheria, and she founded, and with the aid of her Court ladies maintains, an institution called the Dispensaria de Sua Majestade la Rainha, where sick children receive care and treatment under conditions as favorable as exist in the best private hospitals.

—The Philadelphia Ledger claims credit for Major J. M. CARSON, its Washington correspondent, because, on the 1st inst., he telegraphed from Chicago to the editor of The Ledger as follows: "There is no doubt whatever of McKINLEY'S election, and you might as well be arranging headlines for Wednesday's paper announcing McKINLEY'S victory. It looks to me as if there would be a landslide." Somehow this doesn't seem like a very great achievement. One New-York paper certainly, and probably a good many others in various parts of the country, did before the 1st exactly what The Ledger was only advised to do on that date.

—A Cincinnati paper quotes Attorney General HARMON, who made the journey from Washington to that city in order that he might cast a ballot for McKINLEY, as saying: "President CLEVELAND did not vote because in some way he lost his residence in New-York. I don't understand exactly how, for he never explained it to me. I think Mr. CLEVELAND will be very glad to return to private life. He has been an exceedingly busy man during his entire term, and has had questions of the utmost importance to consider. What his plans are for the future I do not know." The problem of the lost residence is not a very mysterious one. The President, when in this city, lived at the Victoria Hotel. That establishment was closed many months ago, and since that time Mr. CLEVELAND has rarely been in New-York for more than a few hours at a time.

—CESARE LOMBROSO, the Italian alienist, in response to an inquiry from the Paris Figaro as to what he thought of the wild enthusiasm shown by the French people during the Czar's visit, says that an emotion of this sort, though deaf and blind, and therefore often extremely dangerous, may also sometimes produce good results. In this case he thinks that its ultimate effect may be the regaining by France of her lost provinces, and not impossibly may enable her, by joining with Russia in taking against Turkey the decisive measure at which both England and Germany recoil in alarm, to acquire a valuable portion of the Sultan's territory. LOMBROSO sees, too, in France's affiliation with the most despotic and military of Governments, proof that she is republican only in name, and that her people are really ultra-conservatives, at heart hostile to the aspirations of would-be innovators and reformers.

The True Test of Oysters.

From The Washington Star.

"The best oyster experts that I know of," said the Captain of an oyster boat, "judge an oyster by the smell, instead of by the taste. There is something about the smell of any oyster that indicates its condition to me much plainer than does the taste. People buy them and eat them probably on account of their taste. So also do they buy tea, coffee, and the various grades of whisky and brandy for their taste, but all experts on those things pass upon them entirely by their smell. The professional tea taster or whisky taster, so called, never tastes them, but simply arrives at their taste by their peculiarities of flavor, or, to speak plainly, smell.

"I can tell what price a load of oysters will be rated at when they arrive at the wharf here by opening up the hold of the boat and smelling. In eight cases out of ten I am right. It strikes oystermen as strange when they see persons going about from boat to boat, as they lie at the wharf, tasting oysters before they conclude to buy. Taste is all right, but if they don't smell right they will never taste right."

How Gen. Lee Proposed to His Wife.

From The New-Orleans States.

When Robert E. Lee cast his lot with Virginia, his wife's words to him were: "Whichever way you go will be in the path of duty. You will think it right, and I shall be satisfied." Arlington was the living record of Mrs. Lee and her ancestors, the museum of the most complete collection of Washington relics on the earth, the scene of Lee's courtship and marriage, the birthplace of all his children. Robert E. Lee was a favorite with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis from boyhood. He and Mary Curtis planted the magnificent avenue of trees to the right of Arlington when they were barely more than children. One day Mrs. Curtis, Mary, and Robert Lee sat in the big hall; the latter read aloud from one of Scott's novels. When she had listened for some time, Mrs. Curtis said: "Mary, Robert must be tired and hungry; go into the dining room and get him some lunch." When the girl went the young man followed, and as she stopped to get a piece of fruit cake out of the sideboard he put his arm around her and whispered the sweet old story. He could wait no longer. Perhaps the romance of Walter Scott touched a chord in his breast, which broke forth into sudden melody. Thenceforward two lives were one

Reads It and Likes It.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I am not in business, have nothing to advertise, am not needing influence, nor seeking notoriety. I do not want anything.

Except to tell you that you are now sending me a paper that suits me. I used to take THE TIMES, but I got mad at the yellow dog editorial when Dunraven was doing us the honor to allow our dirty ocean waves to float his superior but comparatively slow Valkyrie. When I quit I missed the paper, and I tried The Herald, The World, The Journal, and The Post. I have had bad times; I have eaten the husks. The Post is a very good paper, very able, excellent English, educational as the dickens, clean, claims to be honest, and may be, and nice paper and pretty type. If The Post were a newspaper it would be rather better, but it is not a little thing like that that I really care for; my chief objection is that I am a Roman Catholic, and I want my infallibility in the right place. My venerable chief, Pope Leo XIII., I can accept without difficulty, but the New-York Pope is too infallible for me. I think Pope Leo is the better American. There is a tone of arrogance and of unkindness in The Post which angers me. It has done the State much service first and last. I feel that it deserves great credit for its efforts, yet I cannot help feeling also that its Irish love for the Opposition has had something to do with its course. When you temperately but strongly gave it to him the other day anent printing the news on both sides, I felt much sympathy and pleasure. I have tried my experiment of taking the two papers together, and when my temporary subscription is up in January you will get my check for a year's subscription, if I am then alive and able to read.

The particular thing that has evoked this useless letter is the article I read last night in the paper of the 29th ult. on the relative worthiness of the two candidates. I call that a very good article—strong, smooth, dignified, and extremely sensible.

Don't let anybody use the word incalculably, though. It is an awful word, and it deserves to be knocked out. I can't write English myself, but I have a sort of feeling for it in others. H.

St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., Nov. 1, 1896.

Sound-Money Democratic Papers.

From The Buffalo Commercial, (Rep.)

As a rule, the sound-money Democratic papers have maintained a splendid position in the fight just closing. The Boston Transcript, Boston Herald, Springfield Republican, Hartford Times, NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York Evening Post, Baltimore News, Philadelphia Record, New-York Herald, Utica Observer, and during the latter part of the campaign The Rochester Union have made a manly, honorable fight for sound money in this part of the country. They have not made a show for the good cause on the editorial page, and given a free lance to their cartoonists and local reporters to sneer at and belittle "the Apostle of Protection."

Bids for Boston Bonds Rejected.

From The Boston Transcript, Oct. 30.

None of the bids opened yesterday by the City Treasurer for the $1,000,000 of City of Boston 4 per cent. forty-year registered rapid-transit bonds were accepted. They ranged from $103.52 to $105.555. It is pretty evident that Mr. Turner believes in the election of Major McKinley on Tuesday next, and that after that date there will be no difficulty in placing the loan at more favorable figures than were offered in the bids opened yesterday. Had he expected the triumph of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Turner would undoubtedly have accepted yesterday's best bid, in the assurance that rates would be lower before they were higher.

Will Be Heard Round the World.

From The Independent.

Bryan and free silver, Altgeld and anarchy, with the Tillmans and Waites, and the whole crew of Popocrats and Populists, are swept away in the biggest political defeat since the campaign of Grant and Greeley. The country has spoken in tones which will be heard round the world, and has once again magnificently vindicated the faith of the United States in Republican Government.

Introspective and Retrospective.

From The Journal of Yesterday.

A month from now, or half a month, multitudes of men in the United States, many of them able editors, will look back upon the state they have been in from July until to-day, as sober persons look back upon periods in which they have been vehemently unsober—that is to say, with a complete incapacity to realize that ever they could have been such rampant irrationals.

The Competition Closes Nov. 7.

The competition for the motto prize will be closed on Nov. 7. Until then, suggestions on postal cards will be received and considered. In case no motto is received which is regarded as an improvement on the one now in use, 100 of the best suggestions sent in will be submitted to a prominent gentleman of this city, who will award the prize of $100 to the person who suggested the one which he considers the most meritorious.

Music for the Sick.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Once more it is announced that the playing of music is being successfully employed by physicians to soothe disordered minds, and relieve those suffering from disease. The earliest recorded attempt of this character is that in which David played the harp before Saul. The result may probably be remembered. Saul threw his javelin at him.

A Trooper Rode at Midnight Hour.

Charles McIlvaine in The Philadelphia Press.

A trooper rode the mountain down,
And quaffed a bowl in glee;
There was blood on his hand,
And blood on his crown,
And blood where the rein hung free.
"I come," cried he, "from the battle field"—
"I come," cried he, "from the battle field"—
And I tell of victory."

The trooper rode to his lady's bower,
And doff'd his cloven casque,
"O, my own true love,
O, my own fair flower,
I have done thy gruesome task.
"I come," cried he, "from the battle field"—
"I come," cried he, "from the battle field,
And I tell of victory."

The trooper swayed as he sat his horse,
For the casement opened not;
And his face was pale as a soulless corpse,
When he heard he was forgot.
"I come," gasped he, "from the battle field"—
"I come," gasped he, "from the battle field,
And I go to death, I go to death, for thee, for thee."

The trooper rides at the midnight hour,
His bones with his horse keep time,
And ever he stops at his lady's bower,
And moaneth with the chime—
"I come," moaned he, "from the yawning field"—
And I tell thy falsity."
"I come," moaned he, "from the yawning field,

MAJORITIES GROW LARGER

McKINLEY AND BLACK GAIN BY LATER RETURNS.

New-York's Republican Majority Only a Few Thousands Behind Pennsylvania — Difference Between Black and McKinley Would Be Startling in Other Years—Griffin's Vote Will Be over 25,000—Constitutional Amendment Defeated.

The returns from back districts in New-York State do not materially alter the majorities of either Major McKinley or Mr. Black, although they bring the plurality of the former above 270,000, and that of the latter within reach of 220,000. They demonstrated, however, that the Bryan men were greatly deluded when they imagined the farming people of New-York sympathized with their cause. The farming counties in which it was said that Mr. Bryan had left an "ugly trail" joined with the cities in making the Republican majorities the greatest in the history of the State.

National Democratic Vote.

The National Democratic vote was not so heavy as might have been expected. The counties in which it has been reported indicate that Mr. Griffin will have between 25,000 and 30,000 votes, and that Gen. Palmer's vote may run above 20,000. The apparent disposition of many gold Democrats to make as heavy a majority as possible for Major McKinley and their disinclination to vote for Mr. Platt's State candidates will account largely for the discrepancy between the National Democratic State and National tickets. Mr. Griffin ran ahead of Gen. Palmer 2,455 in New-York, 1,917 in Kings, 771 in Erie, 133 in Onondaga, 122 in Oneida, and under 100 in other counties. In some localities, however, Gen. Palmer ran ahead of his ticket.

Undoubtedly there will be much disappointment here because New-York cannot lead the sound-money march with the greatest plurality ever given to a Presidential candidate in this country. Its effort was gallant, but it fell short a few thousand votes. Pennsylvania, with its great normal Republican majority, had too great a start, and it will probably have the first place. But the McKinley majority in either State is not expected to be more than 280,000 or less than 270,000.

Great Difference in Pluralities.

In a year of less magnificent majorities the difference of over 40,000 in the vote for President and that for Governor would be startling. There would be great comment and charges of treachery might be heard. Mr. Black ran 12,600 behind Major McKinley in New-York, 8,300 in Kings, 7,300 in Erie, 5,000 in Queens, 3,500 in Monroe, 3,000 in Onondaga, 1,900 in Albany, 1,500 in Oneida, and 1,000 in Rensselaer. Yates County, curiously enough, is the only one in which Mr. Black ran ahead. Some of the members of the McKinley League were taking credit yesterday for this difference. They said the league had been striking a blow at Mr. Platt's candidate.

Changes in the Cities.

There were heavy gains for the Republican ticket in the cities, New-York showing the greatest change. Onondaga, where where aJmes J. Belden was running for Congress as an Independent epublican nominated by Democrats, gave a plurality of almost 11,000. Kings County helped swell the big result by a plurality of 32,527. Erie gave 15,526, Queens, 9,473, and St. Lawrence, 9,717.

Judge Irving G. Vann, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, according to the incomplete returns, bids fair to lead the State ticket.

The Republicans will have a majority of 74 or 75. Two districts are in doubt, and it may require the official count to determine the result.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution, relating to the forest preserves, is defeated by a large vote.

The Latest Returns.

The following tables show the result by counties in New-York on both National and State tickets. The first two columns show the pluralities for the Republican and Democratic candidates, and the last shows the vote cast for the National Democratic candidates.

The changes in the Presidential vote made by later returns simply emphasized Mr. Bryan's defeat. No increase sufficient to give him more counties than Schoharie was shown. Oneida gave 3,000 more than Tuesday night's estimates would indicate, and was followed by Kings with 2,000, Oswego with 1,500, Onondaga and Albany with 1,000, Suffolk with 700, Warren and Erie with 400, and Delaware and Orange with 300. The other counties generally gave small increases. New-York's plurality was several thousand under the estimates. Tioga County, Mr. Platt's home, gave 2,400 less than had been counted for it. Saratoga was under the estimate by 1,500, and Westchestor by over 1,000.

Vote for President.

	McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	Palmer. Nat. D.
Albany	4,849	.....	298
Allegany	3,264	.....	76
Broome	4,657	.....	122
Cattaraugus	3,241	.....	90
Cayuga	3,961	.....	141
Chautauqua	7,754	.....	137
Chemung	2,733	.....	90
Chenango	2,500	.....	.....
Clinton	2,986	.....	55
Columbia	2,289	.....	175
Cortland	2,366	.....	55
Delaware	3,351	.....	100
Dutchess	5,711	.....	223
Erie	15,526	.....	1,170
Essex	3,506	.....	.....
Franklin	3,629	.....	60
Fulton & Hamilton	3,700	.....	250
Genesee	2,208	.....	.....
Greene	801	.....	96
Herkimer	3,097	.....	212
Jefferson	4,720	.....	177
Kings	.....	.....	.....
Lewis	1,431	.....	47
Livingston	1,514	.....	67
Madison	4,164	.....	108
Monroe	9,500	.....	.....
Montgomery	2,418	.....	135
New-York	19,663	.....	5,615
Niagara	2,400	.....	.....
Oneida	7,706	.....	238
Onondago	11,314	.....	290
Ontario	2,032	.....	126
Orange	5,030	.....	.....
Orleans	1,858	.....	71
Oswego	5,021	.....	92
Otsego	2,800	.....	.....
Putnam	1,326	.....	52
Queens	9,473	.....	.....
Rensselaer	4,046	.....	191
Richmond	1,741	.....	264
Rockland	1,331	.....	151
St. Lawrence	9,717	.....	133
Saratoga	5,032	.....	.....
Schenectady	1,213	.....	.....
Schoharie	.....	601	.....
Schuyler	1,073	.....	36
Seneca	667	.....	46
Steuben	4,913	.....	99
Suffolk	5,510	.....	350
Sullivan	1,408	.....	77
Tioga	2,053	.....	27
Tompkins	1,800	.....	112
Ulster	2,973	.....	136
Warren	2,501	.....	100
Washington	4,962	.....	123
Wayne	3,823	.....	76
Westchester	7,530	.....	.....
Wyoming	2,295	.....	67
Yates	1,202	.....	33
Total	272,994	601	16,619

In the State vote Albany fell under the estimates 1,500; Erie, 2,000; Rensselaer, 1,000, and Westchester, 1,400. But these losses were offset by small gains down the list, Clinton and Queens giving 400, and Columbia, Franklin, St. Lawrence, and Saratoga giving about 800. Mr. Black's smallest plurality, 454, came from Seneca.

Vote for Governor.

Counties.	Black. Rep.	Porter. Dem.	Griffin. Nat. Dem.
Albany	2,959	.....	384
Allegany	3,129	.....	95
Broome	4,544	.....	175
Cattaraugus	3,100	.....	91
Cayuga	3,929	.....	158
Chautauqua	7,551	.....	159
Chemung	2,927	.....	89
Chenango	2,730	.....	.....
Clinton	2,836	.....	59
Columbia	2,332	.....	171
Cortland	2,277	.....	66
Delaware	3,320	.....	105
Dutchess	5,096	.....	226
Erie	8,263	.....	1,841
Essex	3,450	.....	.....
Franklin	3,612	.....	59
Fulton and Hamilton	3,300	.....	250
Genesee	2,150	.....	.....
Greene	737	.....	94
Herkimer	2,595	.....	248
Jefferson	4,220	.....	198
Kings	24,174	.....	5,677
Lewis	1,309	.....	46
Livingston	1,498	.....	60
Madison	3,618	.....	95
Monroe	6,000	.....	.....
Montgomery	1,761	.....	100
New-York	6,413	.....	8,070
Niagara	1,900	.....	.....
Oneida	1,820	.....	148
Onondaga	8,115	.....	423
Ontario	2,200	.....	.....
Orange	4,500	.....	.....
Orleans	1,821	.....	70
Oswego	4,793	.....	124
Otsego	2,600	.....	.....
Putnam	1,280	.....	66
Queens	4,464	.....	.....
Rensselaer	2,916	.....	243
Richmond	1,265	.....	295
Rockland	1,139	.....	169
St. Lawrence	9,325	.....	116
Saratoga	4,816	.....	.....
Schenectady	925	.....	.....
Schoharie	.....	601	.....
Schuyler	1,054	.....	48
Seneca	454	.....	40
Steuben	4,604	.....	100
Suffolk	5,240	.....	394
Sullivan	1,249	.....	88
Tioga	2,009	.....	41
Tompkins	1,500	.....	112
Ulster	2,475	.....	136
Warren	2,385	.....	65
Washington	4,805	.....	122
Wayne	3,749	.....	89
Westchester	7,000	.....	.....
Wyoming	2,233	.....	76
Yates	1,424	.....	33
Total	218,917	601	22,344

RESULTS IN THIS CITY.

An Analysis of the Returns is Significant.

Careful analysis of the vote cast in this city will show interesting results. The latest returns give 153,950 for McKinley, 134,287 for Bryan, 5,615 for Palmer, and 7,304 for Matchett, the Socialist-Labor candidate.

McKinley's plurality over Bryan in this city is 19,663. The official canvass may increase these figures in New-York County for McKinley, but it will not more completely emphasize the fact that for the first time in the history of the Republican Party it has carried the City of New-York in a Presidential election.

It is significant that in the City of New-York Griffin, National Democrat, and Porter, Silver Democrat, got more votes when their total was summed up than did Mr. Black. Mr. Black's vote in the city was 146,139. Mr. Porter's city vote was 139,726. Mr. Griffin's vote was 8,070, and the Socialist-Labor candidate's vote was 8,443. The combined silver and gold Democratic vote for Governor in the city shows 147,796, as against Black's Republican vote of 146,139. If this showing maintains, it is plain that even under the remarkable landslide of this year there are still in the City of New-York more voters who desire a Democrat for Governor than there are voters who desire a Republican for Governor.

The Assembly districts in this city that were carried for McKinley are the Fifth, Eighth, Mr. Sheehan's own district; the Ninth Assembly, by about 7 votes; the Tenth, the Sixteenth, the Nineteenth, the Twenty-first, the Twenty-third, the Twenty-fifth, the Twenty-seventh, the Twenty-ninth, the Thirtieth, the Thirty-first, the Thirty-third, the Thirty-fourth, and the Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

No Republican Presidential candidate ever carried so many Assembly districts in this city in the history of the party. Some of the districts above named are carried by very slight pluralities for the Republicans.

An analysis of the vote will show that there are more Democrats than Republicans in the county, but that there are a very considerable number of Democrats who will not submit to the orders of Tammany.

Some criticism was made by radical silver men yesterday that, while Tammany had not been able to carry the county for Bryan, it did succeed in electing twenty-three out of the city's thirty-five candidates for the Assembly and five out of nine of the city's Congressional candidates. There was a hint that Tammany had done some knifing, but it was not in any way borne out by the facts. Mr. Sheehan insists that Tammany did its utmost for Bryan, and when it is remembered that the "Boy Orator" got nearly 135,000 votes in the county, much faith can be placed in this statement. Assemblymen and Congressmen very often run ahead of the principal candidate on the ticket through influences local to their districts.

Black carried this county by 6,413 over Porter. He is the first Republican candidate for Governor who has ever carried this county. For Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Woodruff carried the county by 6,847 over Schraub. Dr. Tuthill, the Republican candidate for Coroner in this county, beat Bausch, the Tammany candidate, by 5,496, with four election districts to hear from. Organized labor apparently went solidly for Bausch. His total vote was 137,004. Yet, while Tammany was depending on organized labor to carry the county for Bryan, Major McKinley carried it by more than 19,000.

The total vote for Vann (Rep.) for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, in this county, was 140,704. The total vote for Titus, the silver Democratic candidate for the Court of Appeals, was 133,135.

With four election districts to hear from, the Palmer and Buckner vote was 5,615 in this county, which is a falling off from the Wheeler Gubernatorial vote of two years ago.

VOTE OF NEW-YORK COUNTY.

President.

As'bly. Dists.	Registration.	McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	Palmer. Nat. Dem.	Matchett. Soc.-Labor.
1	.....	1,915	3,234	66	18
2	.....	2,708	4,313	57	103
3	.....	3,216	4,401	68	33
4	.....	2,814	4,034	56	652
5	.....	4,005	2,966	243	22
6	.....	3,447	4,311	77	224
7	.....	3,948	4,571	98	.....
8	.....	2,515	1,854	33	645
9	.....	4,246	4,239	132	48
10	.....	3,864	3,237	80	656
11	.....	3,406	3,666	160	195
12	.....	2,615	2,963	64	848
13	.....	2,870	3,724	43	147
14	.....	3,200	4,206	73	450
15	.....	3,333	3,853	84	3
16	.....	3,324	3,263	84	791
17	.....	3,108	4,040	88	28
18	.....	2,917	4,769	148	182
19	.....	7,405	3,407	322	2
20	.....	3,086	5,005	139	19
21	.....	8,560	3,848	398	94
22	.....	3,448	4,274	134	98
23	.....	6,285	4,125	203	100
24	.....	3,530	3,603	173	160
25	.....	6,265	2,201	269	5
26	.....	3,116	3,123	166	11
27	.....	5,530	1,910	258	8
28	.....	3,469	3,874	93	431
29	.....	7,065	1,040	363	83
30	.....	4,568	4,478	228	617
31	.....	8,242	2,882	362	23
32	.....	4,492	4,867	130	17
33	.....	4,429	3,853	157	.....
34	.....	7,295	6,154	212	176
35	.....	8,080	6,342	308	446
Annexed dist.	.....	1,191	1,216	88	29
Total	....	153,950	134,287	5,615	7,304

Four districts out of 1,392 missing.

	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.
1892	168,920	95,761	2,061
1888	162,963	105,750	.....

GOVERNOR.

Ass'y Dist's.	Black, Rep.	Porter, Dem.	Griffin, Nat. Dem.	Balkam, Soc.-Lab.
1....	1,780	3,941	100	20
2....	2,368	4,476	68	126
3....	3,058	4,533	100	89
4....	2,616	4,079	208	672
5....	4,077	3,113	345	21
6....	3,309	4,513	91	232
7....	3,787	4,779	128	.....
8....	2,384	1,941	46	640
9....	4,773	4,331	156	44
10....	3,506	3,496	137	842
11....	3,094	3,855	159	116
12....	2,479	3,039	75	973
13....	2,775	3,727	61	138
14....	3,147	4,452	125	509
15....	3,175	4,022	71	.....
16....	3,120	3,497	58	847
17....	2,844	4,284	118	.....
18....	2,796	4,580	276	218
19....	6,907	3,422	640	.....
20....	2,900	5,127	124	106
21....	7,058	3,823	643	90
22....	3,105	4,613	170	126
23....	5,969	4,344	337	138
24....	3,011	3,652	184	280
25....	6,989	2,291	499	18
26....	2,738	3,288	143	575
27....	5,378	1,896	376	32
28....	3,197	3,994	149	487
29....	7,156	1,946	812	30
30....	3,724	4,162	129	411
31....	7 781	3,141	521	27
32....	4,167	5,044	61	37
33....	4,181	3,994	190	6
34....	7,135	5,703	265	184
35....	7,535	6,824	425	418
Annexed Dist..	1,435	1,469	52	40
Total.	146,139	139,726	8,070	8,443

In 1894 the vote for Governor was: Hill, (Dem.,) 124,051; Morton, (Rep.,) 121,501. In 1891: Flower, (Dem.,) 145,928; Fassett, (Rep.,) 87,081.

Lieutenant Governor.

The revised city vote for Lieutenant Governor is as follows: Woodruff, (Rep.,) 143,424; Schraub, (Dem.,) 136,577; Hinrichs, (Nat. Dem.,) 7,157; Bennets, (Soc.-Lab.,) 8,144. Woodruff's plurality, 6,847. There are twenty-five election districts still missing.

Judge of Court of Appeals.

The vote of the city for Judge of the Court of Appeals is: Vann, (Rep.,) 140,704; Titus, (Dem.,) 133,135; Clinton, (Nat. Dem.,) 7,161; Cuno, (Soc.-Lab.,) 8,048. Vann's plurality, 7,569. Sixty-six election districts missing.

Justices of the Supreme Court.

The vote in that portion of this city which is within the boundaries of the Second Judicial District for Justices of the Supreme Court is as follows: Garretson, (Rep.,) 1,163; Goodrich, (Rep.,) 1,163; Hirschberg, (Rep.,) 1,163; Maddox, (Rep.,) 1,162; Fleming, (Dem.,) 1,242; O'Neill, (Dem.,) 1,231; Stephens, (Dem.,) 1,289; Moore, (Dem.,) 1,285; Patterson, (Nat. Dem.,) 49; Greene, (Nat. Dem.,) 50; McGovern, (Soc.-Lab.,) 19; Beehler, (Soc.-Lab.,) 24; Ludwig, (Soc.-Lab.,) 24; Stamm, (Soc.-Lab.,) 24. One election district missing.

CONGRESS.

Bradley's election over Campbell in the Ninth Congressional District marks the only change since yesterday in the returns for Congress in this city. The Democrats now have five out of nine places in the city delegation. Latest figures compiled for the Ninth District are as follows:

Thomas J. Bradley	10,995
Timothy J. Campbell	8,210
Daniel De Leon	4,118
Bradley's plurality	2 785*

*Reported by the United Press.

In the Seventh District John H. G. Vehslage (Dem.) has a plurality of 2,656; in the Eighth District John Murray Mitchell (Rep.) has a plurality of 1,176; in the Ninth District Thomas J. Bradley (Dem.) has a plurality of 2,785; in the Tenth District Amos J. Cummings (Dem.) has a plurality of 3,958; in the Eleventh District William Sulzer (Dem.) has a plurality of 1,596; in the Twelfth District George B. McClellan (Dem.) has a plurality of 1,446; in the Thirteenth District Richard C. Shannon (Rep.) has a plurality of 1,481; in the Fourteenth District Lemuel E. Quigg (Rep.) has a plurality of 10,049; in the Fifteenth District Philip B. Low (Rep.) has a plurality of 6,926; in the Sixteenth District William L. Ward (Rep.) has a plurality of 768.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

The returns of the votes for Assemblymen in this city show the election of 23 Democrats and 12 Republicans. The general result in this regard as published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday has not been changed by the revised figures.

The Assemblymen elected are:

Dist.	Plurality.
1. Daniel E. Finn, Dem.	1,701
2. Thomas J. Barry, Dem.	1,486
3. William H. Leonard, Dem.	1,546
4. Patrick H. Roche, Dem.	1,154
5. Richard Van Cott, Rep.	1,825
6. Timothy D. Sullivan, Dem.	1,108
7. Edward W. Hart, Dem.	745
8. Charles S. Adler, Rep.	1,012
9. James F. Maccabe, Dem.	302
10. Otto Kempner, Dem.	1,287
11. William H. Gledhill, Dem.	754
12. Joseph Schulum, Dem.	333
13. Patrick F. Trainor, Dem.	1,120
14. Jacob Fritz, Dem.	1,127
15. Thomas F. Meyers, Dem.	1,229
16. Benjamin Hoffman, Dem.	996
17. John A. Dempsey, Dem.	1,020
18. John F. Daly, Dem.	2,016
19. Robert Mazet, Rep.	3,471
20. John P. Corrigan, Dem.	1,529
21. George C. Austin, Rep.	4,183
22. Daniel D. Tooker, Dem.	1,851
23. Richard Gilleland, Rep.	1,276
24. John B. Fitzgerald, Dem.	739
25. Patrick H. Murphy, Rep.	3,723
26. Patrick J. Andrews, Dem.	65
27. Francis E. Laimbeer, Rep.	3,028
28. Joseph I. Green, Dem.	1,187
29. Lawrence E. Brown, Rep.	4,611
30. George W. Meyer, Jr., Dem.	582
31. Harvey T. Andrews, Rep.	4,262
32. Thomas F. Donnelly, Dem.	353
33. James P. Degnan, Rep.	639
34. Philip W. Reinhard, Rep.	726
35. Douglas Mathewson, Rep.	626

Alfred E. Smith (Rep.) and Chauncey T. Secor (Dem.) are candidates in Assembly districts which overlap territory lately annexed to the city. The pluralities reported for them within the city limits are small.

Constitutional Amendment.

The revised returns of the vote in this city on the Constitutional amendment in relation to the sale of the forest lands owned by the State show 51,710 for the proposition and 103,803 against it. Two hundred and ninety election districts are missing.

Coroner.

The vote for Coroner is: Tuthill, (Rep.,) 142,590; Bausch, (Dem.,) 137,094; Muellenbach, (Nat. Dem.,) 7,020; Dorfmann, (Soc.-Lab.,) 8,394. Tuthill's plurality, 5,496. Thirty-six election districts are missing.

A QUIET SEASON IN CUBA.

No Engagements Between the Forces for Some Days.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—The latest reports received say that great calmness prevails throughout the island, and that for some days no engagements between the Spanish forces and the rebels worthy of mention have taken place. Military operations are being carried on, however, and it is expected that results will shortly be forthcoming.

Three Russians who surrendered to the authorities in the Pinar del Rio Province while on their way to join the forces of Maceo have been brought to Havana and lodged in Morro Castle. Owing to the efforts of the Russian Consul here they will be punished only by being expelled from the island. They will leave Havana for New-York on the steamer which sails to-morrow.

It is rumored that the rebel forces have attacked the town of Guaimaro, near Puerto Principe, but the details of the engagement cannot be obtained.

Consul General Lee Arrives.

Consul General Fitz Hugh Lee was a passenger on board the Ward Line steamship Vigilancia, which arrived in Quarantine last night from Havana.

STOCK TRADING AT 6 A. M.

NEW-YORKERS INDULGE IN NOVEL SPECULATION.

Bought and Sold American Railway Stocks in London While the Majority of Our Citizens Were Fast Asleep—Difference in Time Permitted It and a Rise in the Market Was Expected Because of McKinley's Election.

One of the peculiar outgrowths of the election was the activity among some of the brokers and bankers in the Wall Street district in regard to arbitrage business. Arbitrage trading is almost as old as the Atlantic cable, but it has been almost exclusively confined heretofore to foreign houses with branches or representatives in this city. On Tuesday night, however, several American firms who had made arrangements with London houses also entered the field and kept their offices open all night.

The London stock market opens at 11 o'clock in the morning, but active trading on the curb commences by 10 o'clock. There is a difference, however, of four and a half hours between London and New-York time, so while London is in the very thick of business at 10 A. M. their time, New-York is in the full enjoyment of its morning nap, at 5:30 A. M. our time. When the New-York Stock Exchange opens at 10 o'clock here it is 2:30 P. M. over there, or almost closing-up time. It frequently happens that certain of the so-called international stocks, like Reading, St. Paul, Northwest, Southern Railway, and Louisville and Nashville, for one cause or another become exceptionally active in London, but the New-York public does not participate in the excitement until it is all over.

As great interest was manifested in the election no matter which way it went, not only here, but in London as well, and was sure to be followed by great activity in the stocks and securities dealt in on both the New-York and the London Stock Exchanges, several brokerage firms resolved to trade in stocks on the London Exchange during the early excitement of the day following the American election.

Zimmerman & Forshay had temporary offices open all Tuesday night at 10 East Twenty-third Street. Price, McCormick & Co. were open for business at Parlor 8, Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. S. Bache & Co. kept their regular branch office at the Plaza Hotel open, as did also Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., at Room 34, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and A. A. Housman & Co., at the Hoffman House. At each of the offices a large number of clients gathered early in the evening to hear the election returns, and many of them either remained through the night to be ready for trading at the opening in London, or else left orders to be executed by the brokers at that time.

As the scheme was novel to many persons, including some of the veteran traders, it is not likely that many indulged in the early morning speculation. The firms mentioned, however, declare that they did a large and profitable business.

Bache & Co. report trading in upward of 20,000 shares of stocks alone. The other concerns refuse to state the volume of their trading, but content themselves with the general statement that they did a large business.

The principal stocks bought and sold by the Americans directly on the London Exchange by cable orders were St. Paul, Atchison, Southern Railway, Reading, and Louisville and Nashville.

As the Londoners were as impressed as the Americans with the importance of McKinley's election, there was a phenomenal advance at the very opening in all the railroad stocks mentioned of from two to five points. This extreme advance had a tendency to check trading from this side, as it was uncertain whether the New-York market would stand such a sharp rise or not.

"It is probably true," said one broker, "that most of the New-York contingent failed to reap a very rich harvest from their experiment. The opening prices were so high that those who bought for speculative purposes paid the highest prices of the day, and were unable to get out of their deals at any profit. It was simply a case where 'the biter got bit'; not badly, but just enough to make him wary. Many of the customers would really have fared better if they had awaited the opening of the New-York market. Still, the experiment was a success, and in time it may become a regular feature in Wall Street."

GOLD GOES A-BEGGING.

Yellow Metal Was a Drug on the Market.

The "precious metals" were in contempt yesterday. Silver declined nearly 3 cents an ounce. As to gold, the premium disappeared, and no one wanted to handle it. The standard of value was, for the nonce, a drug on the market.

It all came of the hoarding by weak-kneed people during the last month and their decision that victorious sound-money paper money was more convenient. They first tried the bullion brokers, and were advised to go to the Sub-Treasury. There they were told that the officials could not handle gold just then, and that the best thing they could do would be to deposit the coin in a savings bank.

"I have done with gold for the present, both hands up on it," said Leopold Zimmermann of Zimmermann & Forshay. "I'm not the Sub-Treasury. There is no premium now on gold, and I'm not going to charge a discount on notes. Wait a few days, and you'll find plenty of gold in circulation. There are about fifty millions of gold coin hidden away in this country, and it's going to see the light, now that anxiety about the prosperity of the Nation is over."

"Yes, the hoarders are trying to unload their gold on us," said Maurice L. Muhleman, cashier of the Sub-Treasury. "They want bills for what they were so anxious to possess before election, and we don't want the gold. We are so busy that we can detail no one to handle it. Some came with the gold, others wanted to know if they would receive bills if they returned it. All were advised to bank the coin. No bullion dealer wants it. It's an admirable lesson in economics, and may serve some of little faith."

Gold was really in circulation yesterday. The first transaction at the Custom House cashier's yesterday was the payment of $2,200 in duties in gold, a larger sum than has been received in coin during the last sixty days.

There is gold afloat and more to come. On the Majestic, which sailed yesterday from Europe, Kessler & Co. have $250,000, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. $250,000, and others $300,000. The Bank of England sold $260,000 in eagles for the United States. On the steamship Ardanhu, which arrived on Tuesday, was about $30,000 in gold from South America.

A result of the sound-money victory will be a notable movement in the exchange market. Of it it was said yesterday that large amounts of sterling exchange have been hoarded for weeks, and as an insurance against Bryanism. Such exchange must appear for sale soon. Much of it, no doubt, will be required to pay for gold borrowed and imported. In any event, a decline in exchange to gold import point may be expected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Treasury officials express the opinion that the Treasury will be from now on for some time a large gainer in gold. Nearly all the gold recently imported, it is expected, will be deposited in the Treasury in exchange for Sherman notes and United States notes. The deposits began to-day, $2,382,300 in gold having been deposited at New-York and currency taken for it. The Treasury has on hand $40,000,000 Sherman notes and $58,000,000 United States notes which can be utilized for exchange for gold.

The day's withdrawals of gold in New-York were $91,700.

The gold reserve at the close of business to-day is $115,113,898.

THE MAPLESON OPERA.

Production of "The Huguenots" with a New Tenor and a New Soprano.

It is not likely that any future adventurer will imitate the rash enterprise of Col. Mapleson in undertaking to re-establish grand opera in Fourteenth Street. It is really impossible to assign any reason for the comparative lack of fashionable or of popular interest in his proceedings, except that people will no longer resort to the old Academy for opera. Certainly it is not that there is any fault to be found with the proceedings themselves. We have had more famous principals, and principals more deservedly famous. But Col. Mapleson's singers are good enough to give adequate presentations of the rôles assigned to them, and to give pleasure to those who hear them. Of course they cannot give pleasure to those who refuse to hear them. And we have never had opera more adequately presented in everything that concerns the ensemble, with a better orchestra, in quality and size; a better drilled chorus, or more intelligent pains in the way of staging.

"The Huguenots" last night was an additional illustration of the rule of careful and deliberate production. To find fault with the orchestra, the chorus, or the stage arrangement would be mere caviling. The work of the orchestra, under Signor Bimboni, was indeed unfailingly admirable. The accompaniments were given with unfailing skill and discretion, and in the two "incidental divertissements," Meyerbeer's ballet music, doubtless the best of his time, and the best until the second "Faust" ballet, received complete justice. It has never been done better in connection with the opera, and very seldom so well. The chorus sang as lustily and nearly as tunefully as ever, though in the third act it gave some evidences of fatigue.

The two new singers by no means carried off the honors of the occasion. Mme. Pergozzi-Albini had been heard before in "Saper Vorreste," to wit, in the Sunday concert, and the impression of soubretteishness that she then made was confirmed by her personation of Margaret of Valois, whom neither history nor Meyerbeer, nor yet Meyerbeer's librettist, designated for a soubrette. Her voice will have time, and certainly room, to grow, but what there is of it she manages rather nicely, though her acting is merely conventional.

Signor de Marchi, the Raoul of the production, has a rough voice without much of the raciness that sometimes redeems roughness. It is neither very tunable nor very flexible, but it is employed with so much dramatic propriety and so much dramatic fervor that it serves its possessor better than a better instrument would serve an inferior performer. In the earlier scenes Raoul left the audience cold, but as the action heightened he rose to its requirements, until in the septet of the third act he really dominated the scene, and established himself in the good regards of his audience. It may be commended to him not to incase his legs in magenta tights. The legs are shapely and suitable for a heroic tenor, but the magenta against the scarlet background of the first scene and in conjunction with the scarlet legs of several of his associates affect sensitive optic nerves as sensitive auditory nerves would be affected if he sang half a tone off the pitch.

Decidedly, however, Mme. Haricl-ee-Darclee bore off the honors of the evening. As Valentina has really no opportunity to show her quality before the third act, and in this, as in the following act, this Valentina made a very strong impression. She was in better voice than on the occasion of her first appearance in Violetta, and in the climax of the scene with Marcel the effect of her merely local performance was really thrilling. But nobody who has seen her in "Traviata" needs to be told that she is more remarkable dramatically than vocally, and in Valentina she again showed herself really a lyric artist.

Of course Mlle. Scachi sang "Nobil Signor" interestingly and of course she took charge of the stage whenever she was on it. A special recognition is due to the Marcello of Signor Pinto. His Ramfis in "Aida" seemed to denote only a high order of utility singer; but his Marcello is better than that would imply. It would be disparaging to call it useful, for it was a fine and impressive performance throughout.

Raoul de Nangis	Signor De Marchi
Conte de Nevers	Signor Ughetto
Conte de San Bris	Signor Dadi
Tavannes	Signor Oliveri
De Retz	Signor Alberti
Meru	Signor Borelli
Maurevert	Signor Terzi
Marcello	Signor Pinto
Margherita de Valois (Her first appearance.)	Mme. Pergozzi-Albini
Urbano	Mlle. Scachi
Dama d'Onore	Mme. De Vaschetti
Valentina (Her second appearance in America.)	Mme. Haricl-ee-Darclee
Conductor	Signor Bimboni

Capt. Warren, a Whaler, Killed.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Nov. 4.—A message was received here this morning from San Francisco, telling of the death of Capt. T. P. Warren, who was returning home from a whaling voyage in the Arctic Ocean. Capt. Warren was in a small boat when it was struck by a whale and crushed. He was instantly killed. His widow and family reside here.

Aged Man Kills Himself.

John Dunty, seventy-six years old, of 152 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, shot himself in the head at his home last night and died instantly.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Mrs. John Sherwood is at the Windsor.

—Prof. C. Hair of Berlin is at the Belvedere.

—Theodore M. Davis of Newport is at the Holland.

—J. Howard King of Albany is at the Normandie.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Dean Howells are at the Westminster.

—Prof. John C. Smock of Trenton, N. J., is at the Albemarle.

—Col. R. Lodor, United States Army, is at the Grand Union.

—The Rev. William Bergin of Toronto is at the Buckingham.

—Gardiner G. Hubbard of Washington, D. C., is at the Gilsey.

—Judge Nathaniel Shipman of Hartford is at the Murray Hill.

—Martin A. Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is at the Manhattan.

—Eugene Burlingame of Albany and Capt. G. F. Brooks of Rochester are at the Everett.

—George P. Peck of Syracuse and J. B. Townsend and C. N. Haskell of Ohio are at the Netherland.

—W. A. Merriman of Chicago, Ira Dimock of Hartford, and Frank Hunter of Elmira are at the Marlborough.

—Daniel F. Gordon of Albany, C. E. Kilmer of Troy, and G. H. M. Rowe of Boston are at the Park Avenue.

—Henry Bronner of Syracuse, D. C. Blair of New-Jersey, and

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—Up to Nov. 1 the mileage of the members of the Kings County Wheelmen engaged in the mileage contest made a total of 175,000 miles.

—The mail vote for officers of the New-York division of the league closed on Monday. The present officers are supposed to have been re-elected, there having been no opposition ticket in the field. A large vote was cast. On Saturday afternoon the ballots will be counted by the Committee on Rules and Regulations. The count will take place in the offices of the division in the Vanderbilt Building.

—For the week ending on Tuesday the gains in membership of the principal State divisions of the League of American Wheelmen were as follows: New-York, 231; total, 19,958. Massachusetts, 32; 9,500. Pennsylvania, 77; 10,616. New-Jersey, 35; 4,594; Ohio, 5; 2,294. Illinois, 5; 3,159. Missouri, 5; 2,135. Wisconsin, 2; 1,690. The total gain was 593, making the membership of the league 71,177. Last year at this time the New-York State Division had only 9,301 members.

Finish in the Iroquois Race.

By reason of a misunderstanding, due to the serious falls of two contestants in the ten-mile handicap of the Iroquois Wheelmen, held on the Hudson County Boulevard on election day, an announcement was made that the contest would be declared null. This was not the case. The race was finished, and the officials placed the first twelve men as follows:

Finish.	Contestant.	Club.	Handicap.	Time.
1—	W. Cabel,	Mercury Cyclers	3:00	33:55
2—	J. Wimmer,	Iroquois Wheelmen	3:00	34:56
3—	E. Licome,	Mercury Cyclers	0:15	32:12
4—	A. Michel,	Iroquois Wheelmen	3:00	31:57
5—	H. Bucherer,	Thorne Wheelmen	3:00	35:10
6—	A. W. Bellof,	Jefferson Wheelmen	2:00	34:19
7—	H. La Croix,	Turner Wheelmen	2:30	34:53
8—	Kluge,	Turner Wheelmen	3:00	35:28
9—	F. E. Griffin,	Turner Wheelmen	2:00	34:55
10—	L. Henkel,	unattached	2:15	35:44
11—	D. Rother,	unattached	3:00	36:52
12—	R. A. Black,	Young Men's League	2:30	37:45

*Scratch.

First time prize went to Michel, the crack rider of the Iroquois Club. E. Licome of the Mercury Cyclers landed the second.

All the prizes offered will be formally distributed at the club's entertainment to be held this evening at Prasser's Hall, Jersey City Heights.

Indians to Play Here Again.

It is probable that there will be a football game on Manhattan Field Thanksgiving Day. Mr. Freedman has been trying to arrange a game, and offered Yale and Lafayette inducements to play, but neither college was willing. Then he tried the Carlisle Indians, and they have agreed to cancel their game with the Pennsylvania State College, and will play one of the heavy college teams.

New Jerseys to Play the Irvings.

The New-Jersey Athletic Club's football team will play the Irving Club, Brooklyn's leading eleven, on Saturday, at Eastern Park. This game should afford plenty of excitement, as great rivalry exists between the two clubs. The Jerseyites recently defeated the New-York University team by a score of 22 to 4, and the Stevens Institute eleven by 40 to 0.

"Poly" Preps and Latin School.

The Polytechnic Preparatory School football team will play against the Brooklyn Latin School team at Eastern Park this afternoon. The game is one of the series for the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic Association.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Jefferson Power Company of Black River, Jefferson County, to develop hydraulic and electric power and to manufacture lumber, wood pulp, and paper, in the town of Wilna, Jefferson County; capital, $125,000. Directors—William D. Herring and Frederick W. Herring of Watertown and James H. Hiland of Chicago, Ill.

—The Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association of Westbury, Queens County, to raise and improve the breed of horses and to conduct race meetings; capital $10,000. Directors—C. Albert Stevens and Stanley Mortimer of Roslyn, Robert L. Stevens of Hoboken, N. J., Ralph N. Ellis of Westbury, and Sidney D. Ripley of Hempstead.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

TO SOUTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against MARY J. HAYNES, Clarence W. Haynes, Jesse L. Pollock, The Union County Bank of Rahway, N. J.; William Teal, Joachim Baas, Eva Bechtel, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Bechtel, deceased; Adolph Kassner, William S. Lounsbury, The American University Magazine Publishing Company, James Wilton Brooks, The Boston Towboat Company, Fred. B. Dalzell, William F. Dalzell, William L. Pollock, Chapman Electric and Welding Company, American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Ephraim Cutter, President of American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London, and Mary Linda, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the sixth day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, viz.: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded on the East River, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the south line of De Peyster Street with the west line of South Street and running thence westerly along said De Peyster Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with South Street about fifty-six feet, (26 ft.) or one-half the distance from De Peyster to Pine Street, to a lot formerly owned by Robert Bowne, and from thence along the line of the last-mentioned lot about fifty-six feet, (56 ft.) more or less, to another lot, formerly owned by Thomas Eddy; thence on a line of the last-mentioned lot about twenty-six feet (26 ft.) to De Peyster Street; thence bounded by De Peyster Street to the point of beginning. Said premises about sixty feet to the place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 70 South Street, in the City of New-York.—Dated August 11th, 1896.

HERBERT S. OGDEN, Referee.
TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 17th day of November, 1896, at the same time and place.—Dated September 3d, 1896.

HERBERT S. OGDEN, Referee.
TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.
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WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, New-York County.—Harriet Lawson, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of DAVID LAWSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, plaintiff, against Catharine Wilson, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 19th day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William L. Ransom, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment, as follows: All and singular all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Thirty-third Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City and County of New-York, adjacent to each other and taken together are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Thirty-third Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of said Thirty-third Street and the Tenth Avenue, thence running southerly on a line parallel with the said Tenth Avenue nine feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the said Thirty-third Street, and one hundred feet in the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, thence westerly along the same and parallel with said Thirty-third Street fifty feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with the said Tenth Avenue nine feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Street, and thence easterly along the same fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which are designated and known on a map entitled "Map of lands belonging to the late New-York Chemical Manufacturing Company," dated New-York, March, 1850, made by Gardner A. Sage, City Surveyor, as Lots Nos. seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80), said premises lying in Section 3, in Block 704, on the land map of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, October 20th, 1896.

ARTHUR D. WILLIAMS, Referee.
GEORGE W. McANAMY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, New-York City.
o27-2aw3wTu&Th&n19

EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND IRVIN, plaintiff, against PETER FREEMAN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of September, 1896, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 18th day of September, 1896, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of November, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-second Street, distant one hundred and thirty feet westerly from the point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Second Avenue with the southerly line of Forty-second Street, running thence southerly parallel with Second Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches, thence westerly and parallel with Forty-second Street twenty-five feet, thence northerly and parallel with said Second Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly line of Forty-second Street, thence easterly along the southerly line of Forty-second Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 20, 1896.

THEODORE F. HASCALL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.
s29-2aw8wTh&M&n19

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SIXTY-FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM RICHMOND BROWN, plaintiff, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 3d day of January, 1894, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the ninth day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and sixty (360) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly line of Ninth Avenue with the said southerly line of Sixty-fourth Street; and running thence westerly, along said southerly line of Sixty-fourth Street, twenty (20) feet; thence running southerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning. Subject to the covenants as to the buildings and against nuisances contained in two certain deeds of the lot above described from Clarence S. Brown, one to Patruzio Piatti, bearing date the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the Register's Office of New-York County, in Liber 1,105 of Conveyances, and Page 169, and the other to John Earle, bearing date the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber 1,095, Page 317, together with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the said defendants, Francis A. Clark and Eliza C. Clark, his wife.—Dated October 16, 1896.

HENRY M. ALEXANDER, Jr., Referee.
HUBBARD HENDRICKSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 59 Wall Street, New-York City.
o19-2aw3wM&Th&n9

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—SARAH A. JANE VANDERBELT, plaintiff, against MARGARETTE WHITE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action on the 10th day of September, 1896, and entered on the 14th day of September, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six feet eight inches easterly from the point of intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets; thence easterly along the said centre line and parallel with Fifty-third Street, nineteen feet two inches; thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet five inches to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street; and thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, nineteen feet two inches to the point or place of beginning; the easterly and westerly walls of the said building being party walls. Excepting, however, from the said lot of land all the land which was conveyed by Rachel Noakes to Katharine Augusta Meier by deed bearing date the twentieth day of June 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 23 (Section 5) of Conveyances, Page 314, July 3rd, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 28th 1896. JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 80 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, November 10th, 1896, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, October 20th, 1896.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 80 Broadway, New-York City.
o22-2aw3wTh&Tu.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ROBERT C. WATSON, Francis A. Watson, and Henry R. C. Watson, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of William Watson, deceased, plaintiffs, against PAULINE C. GIBSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of May, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on Monday, the 23d day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City and County of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 134th Street distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet westerly from the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with the avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 134th Street, and thence easterly along the last-mentioned street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, and being the same premises described in a deed to Francis Nicholson from George W. Traynor, bearing date April 1, 1859, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 774 of Conveyances at Page 552, April 6, 1859.

Third Parcel or Tract.—All those two certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land, situate and being in the Town of Morrisania, County and County of Westchester, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: (The one of said pieces) Beginning at an apple tree adjoining the Highland Turnpike Road and lands now in possession of Lewis Morris, thence southerly and southwesterly along the said turnpike till it comes to the lands of Thomas Robison; from thence eastwardly by and along said Robison's land as the fence now stands till it joins the land of Thomas P. Horton; thence northwardly along said Horton's land as the fence now stands to a brook adjoining the lands of, or in possession of, the aforesaid Absalom Weeks; thence westwardly along and by said Weeks's land as the fence stands to the aforesaid apple tree the place of beginning, containing in said bounds eight acres, be the same more or less. The other of said pieces (a wood lot) beginning at a heap of stones adjoining the lands of Thomas Robison; thence eastwardly along the lands of said Robison to a stake and stones; thence southwardly along said Robison's land by a cedar tree, certain stone heaps and stones to a piece of stone wall joining the land of Albert Minnerly; thence westwardly along and by said Minnerly's land various stations as the fence now stands to a heap of stones joining the land of the aforesaid Robison; thence along said Robison's land by a marked walnut and marked cedar tree to the aforesaid stone heap and place of beginning, containing six acres and three-quarters, be the same more or less, and containing in both of the said pieces fourteen acres and three-quarters, more or less. The above description being contained in a deed to Benjamin Butman from Thomas P. Horton and wife bearing date March 18, 1835, and recorded in Westchester County's Office, in Liber 58 of Deeds, Page 145, &c. April 6, 1835.—Dated New-York, September 30, 1896.

WILBER McBRIDE, Referee.
BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City.
01-1aw6wTh&n12

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD Street.—Supreme Court. City and County of New-York.—MARY H. HEATH, plaintiff, against MARY J. HEATH and WILLIAM LAWSON HEATH, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 29th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street three hundred and fourteen feet and three inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street with the easterly side of the Eighth Avenue and opposite the centre of a party wall, and running thence southerly on a line parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred (100) feet and seven inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line thirteen (13) feet and ten (10) inches, thence northerly on a line parallel with Eighth Avenue and a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street thirteen (13) feet and ten (10) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, said house being known as Number Two Hundred and Forty-six (formerly Two Hundred and Thirty-eight) West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and being the same premises conveyed to the said William Fogg Heath by deed bearing even date with these presents, which are given to secure the payment of the purchase money of the said premises.—Dated New-York, October 6th, 1896.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.
W. H. VAN STEENBERGH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 10 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, November 5th, 1896, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, October 29th, 1896.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.
W. H. VAN STEENBERGH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 10 Wall Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JAMES McGLENAHAN and JAMES D. SMITH, as executors, and SEWARD NEE M. STEVENSON, as executrix of the last will and testament of David Stevenson, deceased, vs. THOMAS FANNING and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date on the 12th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Esq., auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, (formerly in the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester,) and State of New-York, being part of the lot of land known and designated by the number Sixty-nine (69) on the map of the Village of Morrisania made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated West Farms, August 10th, 1848, and now on file in the office of the Register of the said County of Westchester, and being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Eighth (now One Hundred and Seventieth) Street and Railroad (now Vanderbilt) Avenue; thence running northerly along said Railroad Avenue one hundred and four (104) feet; thence running easterly on a line parallel with said Eighth Street one hundred (100) feet; thence running southerly on a line parallel with said avenue, seventeen (17) feet and eight (8) inches; thence running westerly on a line parallel with said Eighth Street thirty (30) feet; thence running southerly on a line parallel with said avenue eighty-six (86) feet and four (4) inches to said Eighth Street, and thence running westerly along said Eighth Street seventy (70) feet to the corner aforesaid, the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 20, 1896.

DAVID MITCHELL, Referee.
WILLIAM G. McCREA, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 92 West Broadway, New-York City.
o26-2aw3wM&Th&n17

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York:—FRANCISCA LEONORA LUTTGEN and WALTHER LUTTGEN, as executrix and executor of the last will and testament of Paul E. Luttgen, deceased, plaintiffs, against ANDREW J. SKINNER and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 22nd Ward of the City of New-York, on the southerly side of 69th Street, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said southerly side of 69th Street distant 225 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 69th Street with the westerly side of the Eleventh Avenue, and running thence southwardly and parallel, or nearly so, with Eleventh Avenue, and part of the way along the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby described and partly on the lot adjoining on the east 100 feet 5 inches to the centre line of the block between 68th and 69th Streets; thence westwardly along said centre line parallel, or nearly so, with 69th Street 25 feet; thence northwardly and parallel, or nearly so, with Eleventh Avenue, and part of the way along the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby described and partly on the lot adjoining on the west 100 feet 5 inches to the said southerly side of 69th Street; and thence eastwardly along the said southerly side of 69th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated October 14th, 1896.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.
CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 56 Wall Street, New-York City.
o20-2aw3wTu&Th&n10

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—JAMES V. DONVAN, plaintiff, against MARGARET SCHMITT, Frank Schmitt, William J. Maass and Sophia Maass, his wife, Vermont Marble Company, and Charles H. Wilson, Charles L. Adams, Allen W. Adams, Jacob S. Carvalho, and Walter W. Watrous, composing the firm of Wilson, Adams & Co.; George J. Schnatz and Charles Massoth, John Fogal, and George Fehn and Lavein Vincenzo, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, beginning at a point seventy-two feet northerly from the northerly line of land now or late of Charles Chesebrough, on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue; running thence northerly along the line of Tenth Avenue thirty-six feet; thence easterly parallel with 183rd Street one hundred and fifty feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue thirty-seven feet and one-fourth of an inch; thence westerly one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to Cora A. Snowden by Mary L. Snowden, Susan A. Snowden and Annie O. Snowden, by deed dated June 4th, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1518 of Conveyances, Page 431, on February 2nd, 1880.

Dated New-York, October 24th, 1896.

LUCIEN S. BAYLISS, Referee.
L. WHITNEY PEARLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 114 Nassau Street, New-York.
o26-2aw3wM&Th&n17

LEGAL NOTICES.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Complainant, against NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Notice to present claims:

Under and pursuant to the decree entered herein by the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin on the 27th day of April, 1896, and certain decrees ancillary thereto and confirmatory thereof, entered in similar causes pending between the same parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the following districts—viz., Western District of Wisconsin, the District of Minnesota, the District of North Dakota, the District of Montana, the District of Idaho, the District of Washington, the District of Oregon, the Northern District of Illinois, and the Southern District of New-York—and to the further order of said first-named Court, entered September 23d, 1896, notice is hereby given to all holders of any claims against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or against its receivers, which the purchaser of the first parcel described in said decree of foreclosure and sale, entered on the 27th day of April, 1896, may be required to pay as part consideration and in addition to the sum bid for such parcel, to present such claims, in writing, to the undersigned Special Master for allowance, at his office at Number 110 New Insurance Building, in the City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, and that any such claims which shall not be so presented or filed within the period of six months after the first day of December, 1896, shall not be enforceable against said receivers or against the property sold under said decrees, or against the purchaser of such property, or its successor or assigns

Milwaukee, September 30, 1896.

ALFRED CARY,
Special Master.
s8-1aw8wTh

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New-York.

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 30th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 7 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Aug. Victoria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 3:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India must be directed "per Campania";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda";) at 10 AM for Cape Scotland direct, per steamship State of California, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per State of California";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bourgogne";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, also specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until 5 P. M. (letters only) or the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antillia, (letters must be directed "per Antillia") and at 3 PM for Demerara direct, per steamship Tjomo.

FRIDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Corean, from Philadelphia.

SATURDAY.—At 8 AM for Brazil and La Plata countries, per steamship Advance, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Adirondack; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jeremie and Greytown, per steamship Ardandhu, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardandhu";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia,";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem I., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem I.";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Irrawaddy.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 PM. (Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 6, at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 17, at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with Australian mail.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Nov. 18, at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 24, at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cab., $60 and upward; II. cab., $45 and upward.
Trave, Tu., Nov. 10, 8 AM | Havel, Sa., Nov. 14, 10 AM
Aller, Tu., Nov. 17, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Dec. 8, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 24, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., Dec. 15, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

DELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS Steamer, Line from New-York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Nov. 12, 10 AM | Columbia, Nov. 18, 7 AM
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON.
CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Express steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
Fulda, Nov. 7, 10 AM | Columbia, No. 28, 11 AM
Ems, Nov. 14, 10 AM | Normannia, Dec. 5, 11 AM
Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 AM | Werra, Dec. 9, 10 AM
Return tickets available through a party wall seventy feet, to Manhattan Avenue, and thence southerly along Manhattan Avenue seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the appurtenances.—Dated, New-York, October 28th, 1896.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.
GEO. C. BLANKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 253 Broadway, New-York City.
o29-2aw8wTh&M&n19&23

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—MATTIE P. GRAY, plaintiff, against ROBERT B. SNOWDEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, beginning at a point seventy-two feet northerly from the northerly line of land now or late of Charles Chesebrough, on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue; running thence northerly along the line of Tenth Avenue thirty-six feet; thence easterly parallel with 183rd Street one hundred and fifty feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue thirty-seven feet and one-fourth of an inch; thence westerly one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to Cora A. Snowden by Mary L. Snowden, Susan A. Snowden and Annie O. Snowden, by deed dated June 4th, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1518 of Conveyances, Page 431, on February 2nd, 1880.

Dated New-York, October 24th, 1896.

LUCIEN S. BAYLISS, Referee.
L. WHITNEY PEARLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 114 Nassau Street, New-York.
o26-2aw3wM&Th&n17

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Winter Cruises of the Hamburg-American Line

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT BY

Twin-Screw Express Steamer FUERST BISMARCK will leave New-York Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, (Granada and Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about ten weeks.

ALSO TO THE WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA will leave New-York Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince, (Hayti,) St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas,) Puerto Cabello, Venezuela; Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, Palm Beach, (Florida,) or Old Point Comfort, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

WEST INDIA TOURS.

The steamship MADIANA, 3,100 tons, is scheduled to sail from New-York for WINDWARD ISLANDS, returning via JAMAICA, Jan. 19, Feb. 27. The established reputation of this steamer is unsurpassed. Other steamers Feb. 6, 17. For

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, rain, cooler Thursday night, winds increasing to high southeasterly. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, rain, cooler Thursday night, southeasterly winds, high on the coast.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, rain, cooler by Thursday night, southeasterly winds, high on the coast.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA and NEW-JERSEY, rain, cooler Thursday night, high southeasterly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, rain, low temperature Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming variable. VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, rain, southeasterly winds. GEORGIA and ALABAMA, rain, with clearing weather Thursday afternoon or night, cooler, southerly winds, becoming northerly. EASTERN FLORIDA, rain in the northern portion, followed by clearing, southerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA and MISSISSIPPI, clearing, cooler weather, southerly winds, becoming northerly. LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, northerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, fair, variable winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, rain, followed by clearing and cooler weather Thursday afternoon, southerly winds, becoming northerly. WEST VIRGINIA, rain, cooler, variable winds, becoming northerly.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, rain, cooler, brisk southerly winds, becoming northerly. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, rain, with clearing and colder weather Thursday, fresh northerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, threatening weather and local rain, cooler, brisk northerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, partly cloudy weather, fresh northerly winds. MINNESOTA, IOWA, and MISSOURI, generally fair, light northerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA and MONTANA, occasional light rain or snow, southerly to southwesterly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, and WYOMING, fair, westerly winds.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Atlantic City to Portland.

Crushed to His Death.

Charles McCarthy, twenty-five years old, a workman in the employ of the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, was instantly killed yesterday morning while at work in the yard of the warehouse, at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street. McCarthy was engaged yesterday in moving one of the company's trucks from one part of the yard to another. One of the forward wheels struck against a stone guard at a doorway, swinging the forward end of the truck around, crushing McCarthy's head between it and the wall. McCarthy lived at 903 Ninth Avenue, and was unmarried.

The Longshoremen's Union.

The American Longshoremen's Union Brotherhood No. 1 made further progress at a meeting, held last night at 51 South Street. Temporary officers were chosen, and twenty-one new members enrolled, making in all about 300 who have paid the required entrance fee, besides 300 others who are expected to soon enter the union. James McHugh of the International Federation, who is organizing the longshoremen and other river and harbor workers, attended last night's gathering.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

High Art. Oriental Rugs for any decorative scheme.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS or MAID. By a trustworthy North German young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or maid to invalid or elderly lady; accustomed to travel; city or country; city reference. E. G., 2,084 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID—MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By two girls; one as chambermaid, assist in pantry; other maid and seamstress; three and five years' first-class city reference. 3 West 9th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant woman as thoroughly experienced chambermaid or parlormaid; no objection to country; very best city reference. S., Box 270 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young North of Ireland girl as chambermaid alone, or chamberwork and waiting; small family; first-class references. K., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young girl as first-class chambermaid and laundress; can be cheerfully recommended by last employer. 231 East 58th St.; Butler's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a German-American as thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid alone; city or country; no cards. 228 East 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Lady wishes to find a position for her chambermaid and to assist with children. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 10 East 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and good plain seamstress; American family; six years' city reference. 220 East 41st St.; ring five times.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent young girl in private family; can do waiting alone; three years' best city references. 301 East 76th St.; ring janitor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as competent chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress in small family; best city references. 439 West 30th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and sewing, or assist in pantry; best city reference, personal. 142 West 62d St.; Morrissey's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as competent chambermaid and waitress; can be highly recommended. 14 East 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. 582 3d Av.; ring Mmogue's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. K. H., 148 East 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 2,070 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By good chambermaid and seamstress. 1,051 Park Av., janitor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid; willing and obliging. Call, Thursday, at 38 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting; good reference. 412 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By English chambermaid; or general housework. Curran, 239 East 28th St.; second bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &C.—By a young woman; help with washing; can supply personal reference. 407 4th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and to assist in care of children. Apply, at present employer's, 15 West 49th St.

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By a girl to do chamberwork and washing or do sewing; best city reference. 161 East 39th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Scotch Protestant woman as experienced cook; take entire charge of kitchen; eight years' city reference; no objection to country. 108 West 60th St., basement.

COOK.—By young North of Ireland woman thoroughly understanding French and American cooking; good baker; wages, $30 to $35. first-class personal city reference. 71 West 44th St.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook; also coarse washing; in private family; city or country; personal city reference. 209 East 28th St.

COOK.—By young girl as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, entrées; excellent baker; best city reference. 73 West 83d St.

COOK.—By a colored woman in a private family as cook; no washing; city reference. 181 West 53d St.; janitor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as good cook; good reference. Flood, 557 East 9th St.

COOK.—By cook in private family or boarding house; no objection to plain washing. 253 West 38th St., second bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class cook and laundress; best reference. 725 8th Av., Brazill's bell.

COOK.—By a cook; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Call, present employer's, 31 West 20th St.

COOK.—Swedish; competent cook; in private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; A1 city references. 226 East 30th St., second floor.

COOK.—By competent girl as cook; good washer and ironer; city reference. 800 East 61st St., second floor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—Together or separate; best references. 449 4th Av., Cox's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent young woman as cook and laundress; small family; good city reference. 452 West 52d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as cook and laundress in private family; best reference. 449 4th Av., corner 31st St., top bell.

COOK.—By Swedish girl as first-class cook; wages, $30 to $35. 315 West 16th St.; Moreno's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman; willing to do coarse washing; good city reference; wages, $20. 220 East 89th, one flight rear.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a capable Protestant woman, understands her business thoroughly. 338 West 40th St.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as good cook; assist with wash; good city references. C., 750 3d Av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together; best city reference. 400 West 46th St.

COOK.—By competent cook, in private family; city references. 218 East 50th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook; English Protestant; understands all kinds of soups, game, and poultry, desserts of all kinds; first-class on pastry. city or country; first-class city personal reference. 233 East 59th St.

COOK.—By the day; good cook; serves dinners well; recommended by families living in city; would do any kind of family work; has good experience. 383 Park Av., near 53d St., McGowan's bell, first flat.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls, one as first-class cook in private family, the other as waitress; all kinds of salads and serving wines; unexceptionable personal references. 211 East 26th St., first floor.

COOK, LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—Two girls wish a place together in small family; good cook and laundress, and chambermaid; good reference. 312 West 47th St., janitor's bell.

COOK—BUTLER.—By a French couple; the wife very competent cook in all branches; husband competent butler; understands his work very well; private family; good city references. 152 West 25th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as good cook; all kinds of meats, game, and poultry; all kinds of soups; in private family; all kinds desserts; good baker; personal reference. J., Box 254 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; understands her duties in all branches; catering, baking, marketing, utilizing supplies; full charge if desired; personal reference. 639 6th Av., third bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Scotch young woman, lately landed, as cook and laundress; city or country; makes good bread and biscuits. 319 East 82d St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman, in private family; understands first-class cooking; can furnish best city reference. 358 West 52d St.; ring Favin's bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook where kitchenmaid is kept; can be seen from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. at present employer's, 18 East 37th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By mother and daughter as cook, chambermaid, and waitress; good cook, baker; high references; country. 200 West 25th St.

COOK.—By excellent cook; understands meats and pastries; makes excellent soups; good baker; best city reference; private family. 464 West 41st St.

COOK.—By first-class English cook where a kitchenmaid is kept; understands all kinds of family cooking; city reference. 124 West 31st St.

COOK.—By woman as first-class cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; is a first-class baker; has the best city references. 235 West 46th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; will go by day or week; understands cooking in all its branches; best references. 198 East 76th St., Mrs. Donlin's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman; soups, entrees, meats; game; creams, jellies; good baker; cater if required; private family; best city reference. 125 West 24th St., third bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class family cook; no objection to coarse washing; best reference. N., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a good cook for private family; do little washing if required; first-class city reference. 140 West 99th St.; ring Harrington's bell.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Englishman wants any kind of work; honest, willing, obliging; not afraid of any kind of work. W. S., Box 36 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 151 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Work by the day; evening gowns a specialty. Rosalie, 44 West 66th St.

Governesses.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By North German young lady; teaches German, French, English; as visiting governess; single lessons, 55 cents; highest references. Literature, Box 329 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—By Protestant woman; can take entire charge of house and servants; good caterer; fond of children; city reference. Mrs. D., 5 East 12th St.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl as general houseworker; private family. 210 East 76th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young girl to do housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and washing; city reference. 410 East 70th St., janitor's bell.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a neat young girl to do general housework; good reference. 336 West 49th St., Devine's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By young woman, lately landed, for general housework; strong and willing. O'Connell, 221 East 106th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By German girl, with American family for general housework; best reference. 333 East 47th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a woman in small family, to do general housework; city or country; reference; no cards. 308 West 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do general housework. 100 West 50th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl; good reference given. 412 West 47th St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid; under chef preferred. 941 8d Av.; ring Grehem's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take charge of lady's wardrobe; best city references. G. L., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined North German as lady's maid, who understands all maid's duties; would like to go to Europe; best city reference. A. M., 329 West 44th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French Parisienne; good seamstress, dressmaker; take charge lady's wardrobe; competent in duties; city reference. Alin, care of Mrs. Sire, 476 Lenox Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; is good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best references. 330 West 43d St., Boyd's bell.

LADY'S MAID.—Useful; or take care of grown children; English, German, French; good city reference. E. H., 0 East 55th St.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent; good hairdresser, packer, and seamstress; personal reference. M. B., 115 West 28th St.

MAID or NURSE FOR VOYAGE.—A lady wishes to place for the voyage to Europe, end of November or beginning of December, a French Swiss girl, whom she highly recommends; excellent sailor. Apply to Henry Holt, 29 West 23d St.

MAID.—To a lady or young misses, by an educated North German; competent and reliable; understands dressmaking, fine sewing, traveling, and packing; excellent reference. German Maid, Christian Home, 15 Sutton Place.

MAID.—By young Protestant girl in family as maid; first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking; city or country; best city reference. 117 West 52d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat, capable person, as first-class laundress or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business in either; best city references; country preferred. 750 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to go out by day, week, or month; house cleaning not objected to; highest references. L. S., Box 804 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress, by the day; would like to get a few days the latter part of the week; or to do cleaning; best city reference. C. R., 630 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By excellent laundress, to take home family washing; terms reasonable; reference. Harlpace, 220 West 67th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as competent laundress; first-class reference. M. C., 554 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable young girl; private family; willing and obliging; best references. Miss Erickson, 235 East 88th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress; Protestant; in a private family; highly recommended. E., Box 40, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city references. 102 East 52d St., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By the day or take fine washing home. Moore, 123 Manhattan St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced Scotch Protestant woman as infant's nurse; take full charge from birth; reliable in sickness; best of reference. K., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse; can take entire charg of an infant or grown child; to be seen at former employer's from 10 until 12 A. M. 29 East 31st St.

NURSE.—By North German girl to take charge of baby in private American family. 475 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—By thoroughly competent nurse; very fond of children; eight years' reference. 42 West 55th St.

NURSE.—By a competent German nurse; take care one child; four years' city reference wages, $20. Schnarr, 422 West 37th St.

NURSE.—By nurse, for infant or grown children; thoroughly competent in every respect; personal reference. 60 West 55th St.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse to children; first-class references. B., 117 West 26th St.

NURSE.—By young woman to take care of children; references. 145 East 32d St., fourth bell.

NURSE.—Willing to assist with chamberwork; good city reference. 300 East 53d St.

NURSE.—Experienced; for children; can sew; three years' references. A. W., 330 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

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Nurses.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman of long experience as infant's nurse or for young children; personal reference. 220 East 57th St.; Clark's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; three years' first-class reference. 414 West 31st St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an experienced Protestant as infant's nurse; competent to take full charge. 62 West 60th St.; inquire of hallboy.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By English Protestant; thoroughly competent; best of city references. 121 West 19th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; accustomed to wait on elderly ladies; assist with chamberwork or children; excellent city reference. 403 Lexington Av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By refined North German; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; as seamstress or nursery governess; best reference. B., 3 East 72d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; private family; carves; understands salads, serving wines; best city reference; city or country; wages, $20. 492 3d Av., near 34th St; first floor.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—Lady desires a place for a young Swedish woman, as waitress or parlormaid; thoroughly competent. Apply after 4 o'clock, 142 East 18th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; best city reference. A. M., Box 801 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable woman as waitress, with good reference. 155 East 59th St.

WAITRESS.—By American young lady as waitress in private family. Waitress, 650 8d Av.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a woman, to go out washing, or would take wash home. 240 East 55th St., second floor, rear; Mrs. Mangold.

Miscellaneous.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES SITUATION in small private family; will assist with washing; no cards; four years' reference; present employer can be seen. 64 East 53d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; also position wanted by beginner. Ex. or Begin, 25 East 14th St., Box 28.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By thoroughly competent married couple; together or separate; excellent reference from best city families as to ability and character; entire charge if necessary. Butler, Box 300 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent, first-class Vienna butler; speaks very little English; perfectly reliable and sober; with best city references from private family; in a fine private house; wages, $25 to $30. Drussel, 239 East 94th St., first floor.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; both thoroughly experienced in all branches; ten years' personal references in New-York's best families, where a kitchenmaid is kept. S., care of Mrs. Morton, 259 West 33d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a French Swiss where second man or parlormaid is kept; understands his business thoroughly; first-class city references; just disengaged. L. D., 243 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant as butler, valet, or second man in private family; best city references; single; medium height. Joseph, Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; English; age 29; has excellent references; first-class on silver and salads. M. F., Box 312 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a respectable Englishman; thoroughly competent in all his duties; willing and obliging; good city references; employer can be seen. Butler, 644 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant, who thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. 455 6th Av. Butler.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent single Swiss; speaks English fluently; satisfactory reference from last employer. Edmund, Box 8, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent single young man; willing and obliging; excellent waiter, valet, and silver cleaner; highest references. Windsor Market, 942 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Competent in all his duties; good appearance; five years in last place; no objection to country; wages $50. A. B. C., Box 18, 159 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—In a private family; speaks German, French, and English; age 28; wages about $40; best city references. R. Simon, 74 West 50th St.

BUTLER and COOK.—Lady recommends her butler and cook; French couple; first-class ability; four years in my service; city or country. A. V., 237 West 29th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By butler and cook; French couple; understand every branch in service; willing; other help kept; best city reference. Couple, 122 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By butler; French-Swiss; thoroughly competent; understands every branch in service; honest, obliging; first-class city reference. Butler, 122 West 31st St.

BUTLER or VALET.—French; in private family; recommended; sober, honest, obliging; best city reference. G., Box 403 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Middle-aged, speaking some English; sober, willing; recommended at last place; good reference; wages about $40. David, Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By butler and valet; English; disengaged; age, 32. J. F., 62 East 41st St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By butler or valet; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; English. Herbert, Box 72, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman as butler, where second man or parlormaid is kept; last employer can be seen. B., 294 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—By young man as butler in first-class private family; best city reference. 18 East 38th St.

BUTLER.—By butler; French; private family; thoroughly experienced; two years' city reference from last place. 350 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced English-trained butler; single; long reference. H. T., 44 East 56th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By a chef for private house; thorough in all branches of cooking and pastry; for small or large family; well recommended. Fred Burkhardt, 222 West 35th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; experienced with horses, carriages, and harness; fourteen years' city and Brooklyn references; stylish driver; single; German; strictly sober and reliable; highly recommended. Coachman, 1,649 Broadway, corner of 51st St.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable, middle-aged man; city or country; experienced driver; thorough horseman; useful, obliging; keeps carriages, harness, and stable in good order; sober, quiet, civil, and polite; no claims against; by first-class city families. 149 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages; nine years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer will certify. Curley, 884 Sixth Av.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; 25; single; thoroughly experienced; excellent rider; willing to go to any part of the country; highest recommendations. J. C., 921 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to secure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; strictly sober, honest, and capable. 48 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly reliable city driver; highly recommended, and ten years' best city references. Coachman, 215 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Single gentleman turning out his horses for the Winter wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. 118 West 28th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly experienced coachman; highly recommended; strictly temperate; honest, willing, obliging. John, 243 East 32d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By Scotchman; married; no children; has had large experience in growing plants, grapes, roses, vegetables under glass and outdoors; trees, shrubs, and hardy plants; could take charge of laying out and planting new place; references. Gardener, Box 124 Irvington, N. Y.

Grooms.

GROOM or SECOND MAN.—By a young man; five years' first-class city reference. 124 East 82d St.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman; excellent personal city references. J. M., Box 261 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—By a competent young Englishman, with first-class city references. T. E., Box 81, 1,242 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; excellent city reference. S. M., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND or THIRD FOOTMAN.—Age 22; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended. J., Box 60, 1,242 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a useful man to care gentleman's clothing, silver, brass, furnace; private family or bachelor; city or country; good city reference. Advertiser, 809 6th Av., second bell.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—By a respectable young man in a private family as useful man or second man; good reference. M. F., 821 6th Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DE HAAS, MAURITS F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of July, 1896. MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, Administrator, with the will annexed. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy2-1aw6mTh

GATEWOOD, CYRUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CYRUS GATEWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Swayne & Swayne, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896.—IRENE COOK, Administratrix. SWAYNE & SWAYNE, Attorneys for Admx., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. o8-1aw6mTh

HAGAN, JAMES.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ellen Rollings, residing at Springfield, Mass.; Georgiana Lundy Hagan, residing at 203 East 116th Street, New-York City; James Hagan, Minnie Hagan, William Hagan, Arthur Hagan, Margaret Hagan, Mary Hagan, Annie Hagan, all residing at South Boston, Mass., send greeting:

Whereas, Ellen Rollings of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of November, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of JAMES HAGAN, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT, Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New-York City. o22-1aw6wTh

HASBROOK, COERTLAND AINSLIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against COERTLAND AINSLIE HASBROOK, late of Refugio, Texas, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eleventh day of February next.—Dated New-York, the third day of August, 1896. ANN TELFER STOOKE, Administratrix. CARTER, HUGHES & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New-York City, Attorneys for Administratrix. au6-1aw6mTh

MULLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MULLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 2nd day of September, 1896. SARAH J. SHRADER, Executrix. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, Attorneys for Executrix, 40 Wall St., New-York City. s3-1aw6mTh

PHILLIPP, FRANCIS J. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS J. A. PHILLIPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of John Fennel, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of August, 1896. WILLIAM PHILLIPP, EDWARD PHILLIPP, Administrators. JOHN FENNEL, Attorney for Administrators, 280 Broadway, New-York City. au6-1aw6mTh

SMITH, WILLIAM J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM J. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. S. Thomas, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. JAMES H. SMITH, Executor. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Executor. s17-1aw6mTh

SMITH, M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET SMITH JAMES, otherwise known as M. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. S. Thomas, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. JAMES H. SMITH, Surviving Administrator. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Administrator. s17-1aw6mTh

SNOW, JULIET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIET S. SNOW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the law office of Parker & Scudder, No. 181 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1896. FRANCES G. PARKER, GEORGE M. S. HORTON, Executors. PARKER & SCUDDER, Attorneys for Executors, 181 Broadway, New-York. s24-1aw6mTh

SOUTHACK, ELLA LOUISE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA LOUISE SOUTHACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of June, 1896. EUGENE SOUTHACK, Executor. BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City. je4-1aw6mTh

THOMPSON, RICHARD.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Richard Thompson, Alice Kenny Thompson, Eliza Ann Ferris, Joseph Thompson, John Alfred Thompson, Emma Ellen Thompson, Kate Thompson, Ann Amanda Swift Kendall, Hagan & Leake, H. P. Sided, Henry P. Watson, M. D., The American Society Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of RICHARD THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-second day of December, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Richard Thompson as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

n5,12,19,27,d3,10,17.

TUPPER, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. TUPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Taylor & Thompson, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896. JONAS C. H. TUPPER, JOHN H. TUPPER, Executors. TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Attorneys for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City. n5-1aw6mTh

VARKER, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS VARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1896. GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Executor. my21-1aw6mTh

WEYMAN, CORNELIUS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS J. WEYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1896.—Dated New-York, 17th June, 1896. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Executor. VARNUM & HARISON, Attorneys for Executor, 62 William St., New-York City. je18-1aw6mThAde18

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AVERY, WILLIAM B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. AVERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of October, 1896. SAMUEL PORTER AVERY, Administrator. JAMES O'NEILL, Attorney, 280 Broadway, N. Y. o8-1aw6mTh

BALL, ELIAS M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIAS M. BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John A. Grow, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1896. MARY LOUISE BALL, Executrix. JOHN A. GROW, Atty. for Executrix, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o15-1aw6mTh

CHAMBERS, TALBOT WILSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TALBOT WILSON CHAMBERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with

VERDICT PLEASED ALL

SOUND-MONEY VICTORY THE CAUSE OF JUBILATION.

W. Bourke Cockran Called It a Decisive Vindication of Democratic Institutions—Vote in the South Against Repudiation Impressed Mr. Peabody—Merchants, Bankers, and Lawyers Agree the Result Will Stimulate Business.

W. Bourke Cockran had not recovered from the enthusiasm of Tuesday night when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES saw him in his office yesterday. "I was so enthusiastic last night," said Mr. Cockran, "that I walked up Broadway blowing a tin horn."

At that moment the procession of the members of the Produce Exchange passed under the windows with the band playing "The Star Spangled Banner," and Mr. Cockran sprang up saying: "Doesn't that music just harmonize with the occasion?" and went to the window, threw it up, and waved his hand at the band and the fluttering banners.

"Mr. Cockran, what are your views of the result of the election?"

"It was not a political contest, in the ordinary meaning of the term," said he. "It was an insurrection against the underlying principles of civilization, and I believe it is without a parallel in the history of the world. It was an attempt to seize the Government for the purpose of destroying the things which government was organized to protect. I do not mean to say that all Mr. Bryan's supporters contemplated the overthrow of orderly government, but none the less that would have been the inevitable consequence of their success.

Decisive Vindications.

"If, however, it was disheartening to see one of the great political parties supporting an insurrection against morality and social order, the suppression of the insurrection was the most sublime spectacle ever presented in the history of human progress. A movement as dangerous to civilization as ever the world witnessed has been defeated, and, I believe, forever suppressed, without the enlistment of a single soldier or the exercise of a single act of coercion. The crisis through which it has just passed was the severest test to which our Government has ever been subjected. The result is the crowning decisive vindication of democratic institutions."

"What do you think, Mr. Cockran, will be the effect on the Democratic Party?"

"I have no opinion to express as to the future of the Democratic Party. It has no future which it can determine for itself. This election, in my opinion, was not an expression of the people as to what should be done during the next four years, but as to what shall not be done. I do not regard it as a verdict in favor of any specific policy. It was a verdict against the debasement of the currency, against the destruction of the Supreme Court as an independent tribunal, and against the nullification or abridgment of the President's power to enforce the law. In fine, it was a verdict that the fundamental conditions of civilized society should not be disturbed in this country.

"If Mr. McKinley fails to obtain the confidence of those voters who prefer the essentials of good government to party names, a hostile Congress will be elected in 1898, and the opposition will elect the President in 1900. The final outcome of yesterday's election no man can now predict, further than to say that the political issues of the future depend entirely upon the character of Mr. McKinley's administration."

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

He Is Impressed with the Sound-Money Vote in the South.

George Foster Peabody of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party, at the New-York headquarters, said: "The extent of the overthrow of Populism and Popocracy is not yet entirely clear, but I am particularly impressed with the response which the South has made by its sound-money vote to the attack on the country's credit and honor.

"I instance especially the City of Savannah and its county, which gave only 148 majority for Bryan, as against 4,750 given the State ticket only one month since. I am confirmed in my view that if the National Democratic Party could have had prompt and ample financial support, so that they could have organized a thorough campaign in every Southern State, the result would have been an overturn. My North Carolina advices are that that State will be found on the side of honest money when the votes are all counted. I do not believe that the majority of the Southern States will be again induced to follow a Populist leader or vote for a Populist platform.

"We were obliged to confine our work mainly to the critical States, and especial credit is due to the Hon. Don M. Dickinson for the hearty assistance we received for the work in Indiana, Michigan, and Kentucky from patriotic and influential citizens who realized the weight of the appeal thus made. The decisive result in these three States is most ample reward, I am sure, to these friends, as also to the heads of our Finance Committee, Mr. Canda and Mr. Hewitt, whose unflagging work enabled us to make a real campaign where it was most needed. A few friends gave us generous and finally ample support for what could then be done, to whom hearty acknowledgment is now made.

"As to the results of this victory, I feel confident that the period of depression which followed the temporary boom caused by the Sherman law will now give way to one of hope and confidence in the currency, and I doubt not that much of real prosperity may be anticipated if the Republicans will avoid the return to high-protection paternalism and pass thorough measures of currency reform. I must, however, say that I profoundly believe that no lasting period of prosperity can be expected until we return to true Democratic principles, which, being betrayed by the Senatorial emasculation of the Wilson bill, lost us the control of the Government, but, being reaffirmed in their purity by the Indianapolis Convention, should now have the prompt and open support of every Democrat."

STIMULUS TO BUSINESS.

Dry Goods Merchants Are Particularly Pleased with the Result.

The result of the election has been more than satisfactory to the various firms in the dry goods district.

John N. Beach of the firm of Tefft, Weller & Co. was particularly well pleased with the result. "I predict an immediate restoration of confidence," said he, "and naturally this will again bring about good times. Never again will rank dishonor and dishonesty, disloyalty and sectionalism, repudiation and lawlessness find a willing exponent who will dare aspire to the great office of President of the United States. From this hour confidence is being restored, which is the first requisite of improved conditions of business. It is late in the season now to expect a high condition of prosperity, but we are making preparations to extend our trade next season with greater confidence and better results than for some years past."

Walter Stanton, of the firm of Converse, Stanton & Cullen, 83 Worth Street, said: "I am extremely glad that the principles announced at Chicago have been cast aside by the people. We can now expect an immediate improvement in business. To my mind this election shows that the American people love their country, and are determined to preserve their National honor."

A. D. Juilliard, of Juilliard & Co., 70 Worth Street, was impressed with the immediate benefits of the victory for sound money. "I feel very well pleased with the result. We are under obligations to THE NEW-YORK TIMES for the good work it has done in this campaign. Of the confidence which this great victory has given the business people, the best example I know of came to my attention this morning. A man who has $25,000 locked up for the last few months took his money to-day and invested it in business. The condition of trade has been such that we couldn't do much business if we wanted to. The only thing we have done for the last few months was to refuse to accept orders for next Spring at present prices. Now we will have the confidence to extend our business, and to send our traveling men into the West. The question of partisanship I do not believe was taken into account at all."

John A. Tweedy, of Lee, Tweedy & Co., said: "We are happy. I voted three times for Cleveland, but Tuesday I voted for McKinley, and am glad of it. The next few weeks will see wonderful strides in the business world of this country; in fact, we can feel the change for the good in the air. Now confidence will be restored, and we may expect a revolution in business."

J. H. Sweetser, of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., said: "We think that such an overwhelming majority for McKinley will have a tendency to restore confidence at once, and, inasmuch as the buyers from the West and South made their purchases in a sparing manner, we think that very many will visit the market in the next few weeks and buy more largely than usual at this time of year. We are also looking for many renewal orders from this time on. There is nothing in which we all should rejoice and congratulate ourselves more than in the unanimity of the action of the people in this election. As we have met friends from all over the country, we have felt that there is no Republican or no Democratic Party, but that we were all working and striving to uphold the good name and integrity of this country."

John Claflin, of H. B. Claflin & Co., said that his firm was thoroughly well satisfied with the result of the battle, and he looked for an immediate revival of business and a wonderful future of prosperity. The restoration of confidence was of vital importance, he contended.

F. H. Cabot, of the firm of W. L. Strong & Co., said that he was gratified with the result of the election, which certainly would open up a brighter and more prosperous business outlook and an increased trade and confidence.

DR. PARKHURST REJOICES.

The Result Strengthens Our Country Both at Home and Abroad.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Parkhurst, in speaking of the result of the election, said: "I devoutly rejoice in this triumphant uprising of the people in behalf of honesty and law. It makes our country mean more both at home and abroad, and helps to guarantee to us an honorable and enduring future.

"One effect of a crisis as sharp as that through which our country has just passed is to reveal in men that hidden spot where they keep their thoughts and purposes far broader than those which ordinarily come to the surface. It is quite in keeping with this the way in which men who are ordinarily narrow and partisan have this year broken from their usual limitations and have sunken party considerations and have been swayed only by the one supreme issues. They have found that there is something bigger than either the Republican or the Democratic Party, and it is their ability to rise to a level higher than that occupied by either political party that was brought into use in bringing about our splendid victory.

"My hope and trust is that the wide magnanimity just exhibited in the National arena may reproduce itself in the municipal conflict upon which our city has soon to enter."

MAYOR STRONG DELIGHTED.

Great Credit Due Democrats Who Voted for Sound Money.

Mayor Strong was wrapped in ecstasy yesterday over the result of the election in this State. When aroused, the Mayor said: "It is a glorious victory, and the Republican Party has reason to be proud. There is a great deal due to those Democrats who forgot their partisanship and voted for sound money."

When asked regarding Mr. McKinley's probable attitude on the tariff, the Mayor said: "Mr. McKinley, I think, is a man sound enough and strong enough to subordinate his own views to those of the people generally on the tariff question. This issue was fought on money lines. The tariff had nothing to do with the victory."

The Mayor added that he would like to see the Senate pass the Dingley tariff bill at once, so as to avoid the necessity of an extraordinary session of Congress to bolster up the tariff laws.

TRIUMPH OF PATRIOTISM.

Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews Gratified at the Victory.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt expressed his gratification at the result of the election, in part, as follows:

"It was no mere party victory, it was emphatically a triumph of patriotism. To me the most gratifying feature of all was the way the workingmen went. Free silver as a question of economics or currency did not by any means play the largest part in the campaign arguments, but in reality the free silver cry was merely a slightly disguised cry for the repudiation of honest debts. The American workingman, the American farmer, and the American business man have answered this appeal once for all. I am overjoyed that the victory is so overwhelming."

Commissioner Andrews said he was overjoyed at McKinley's election, but he thought the results in some of the Congressional Districts in this city a disgrace.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT.

What Was Expected, He Said, Has Happened.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, when asked for his views upon the effect of the election of Tuesday, said:

"What is there to say? The expected has happened. What all of us confidently looked for has taken place. The victory of sound money means a great deal more than appeared on the surface throughout the contest. The free-silver agitation was only one manifestation of the great danger that menaced the Republic. There had been a long period of discontent, and for years I had felt that the struggle must come. I consider it as the greatest and most auspicious event of the last hundred years. It guarantees the perpetuity of the republic for at least another century. It has preserved American institutions."

"You say that free silver was only one phase of the danger. What, in your opinion, was the real danger that was threatened?"

"I am confident that the free-silver agitation was merely one form in which our great peril presented itself. The truth is that the handful of free-silver men behind that movement adroitly availed themselves of the popular discontent, and endeavored to make it serve their own ends. They guided the forces and elements of disorder. But beyond the danger of an unsound currency, rose the far greater peril of the destruction of our institutions. There were thousands of men who would not have gone into the fight that has raged so long if the only danger had been the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. These men went into the struggle to preserve the Republic. That they have done so is cause for universal congratulation and rejoicing."

OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

Politicians, Bankers, and Brokers Jubilant over Sound-Money Victory.

John De Witt Warner, the Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the National Democrats, said the result was practically as he had predicted it would be. "I am a little surprised," he said, "at the strength displayed by Tammany Hall. As much as I dislike the purposes and methods of that organization, I must say that the management it has shown in holding the rank and file was superb. The hold that Tammany has upon its voters is remarkable. The vote for Bryan in this city is not an indication of his strength, but of Tammany Hall.

"The returns show that there was enough Republican defection in the counties of the western part of the State, as well as some of the eastern counties, to have swamped McKinley had it not been for the Democratic defection which not only overcame it, but piled up a tremendous majority for the Republican candidate. So, with large defections from both parties, it is not easy to calculate the anti-Bryan strength in the Democratic Party.

"The plans of the National Democrats for the immediate future will probably be decided upon at the meeting of the State Committee, which is to meet next Monday. I believe that the silver question is dead so far as being a National issue is concerned. That does not mean that the question may not continue to be agitated more or less."

Edward M. Shepard.

Edward M. Shepard was much pleased over the result of the election. "It is a vindication for universal suffrage," he said. "The result was brought about through many channels. The two elements most responsible for it was the one which had the word 'gold' inserted in the St. Louis platform, and the other element was the Democrats who broke away from their party affiliations. The Palmer Democrats mostly voted for McKinley, so as to make their votes count as much as possible against the policy of repudiation. The organization of the National Democrats will certainly be maintained."

Ex-Mayor Grant.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, in speaking of the result, said:

"No election ever had a result as satisfactory to me as that of yesterday. I had looked for Mr. Bryan's defeat, and had hoped that it would be a crushing defeat. Yet, throughout the campaign, I was unable to find any other basis for my belief that the so-called Democracy would be overthrown than my faith that the people would put the Nation above party. Now that Mr. Bryan is out of the way, and the currency question is put back into the domain of men whose duty it is to consider such matters in the light of real knowledge and experience, and is taken away from "horse-shed" discussion, we may go again into political matters. Real Democracy will come to the fore again, and we will set ourselves to watch the Republicans, whom we have assisted to put into power.

"The Democratic Party must be reorganized in Nation, State, and city. It must be made ready to take control of governmental affairs. The time for it to take control will come soon, for I believe that the Republican Party will break of its own weight. Its present success invites disaster."

Henry B. Hyde.

Henry B. Hyde, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, said: "It gives me a feeling of comfort and of confidence in the stability of the Republic to think that the people have risen for the right and so overwhelmingly defeated the ideas embodied in the platform upon which Bryan stood and asked for their votes."

Gustav H. Schwab.

Gustav H. Schwab said: "It is a great relief to be sure of having that which we confidently expected and hoped for. To me the important feature of the election is the enormous sound-money majority, and this I hope will settle the silver question for all time to come, although we may expect flat money ideas to crop up in other ways from time to time."

Thomas A. Eddy.

Thomas A. Eddy of Flint, Eddy & Co. said: "The magnificent result is more than cheering. It shows that the people may be depended on to see and do the right and to always protect the Nation's honor and good name, both at home and abroad. A new incentive has been given to business men, and all will reap a benefit from it. Stability has been overwhelmingly declared for and all industries should now take on a new life."

J. Pierpont Morgan.

J. Pierpont Morgan at his office yesterday afternoon said: "Do you not think THE NEW-YORK TIMES has made all the statements and expressions of opinion and sentiment that are necessary in this case? My dear Sir, the papers have said all that I care to say. Personally I do not want to be, and will not be, interviewed."

Henry W. Cannon.

Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, said: "I think the election of Mr. McKinley conclusively demonstrates that our country is full of honest people, who have an abiding faith in its institutions, and who propose to stand by its flag. I look for continued improvement in the financial and business situation from now on, although I do not expect what may be termed a 'boom.'"

John A. Stewart.

John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company, at 45 Wall Street, said: "Can I add anything to the overwhelming sentiment of the Nation as expressed by the recorded vote? I can only say now, as I said when Mr. Bryan was nominated and the platform of the Chicago Convention was adopted, that I had no doubt of the result. It had come to be a question of National repudiation or of National honor. The sense of the mighty masses has been taken on that question, and its record shows that we are a Nation which places a proper value on Republican institutions and intends to preserve them for future generations. We must not lose sight of the fact that this has not been an election by a party on party questions, as it has been by the people, irrespective of party. Republican as I am, I hope my party will not forget that fact when it comes into power."

Edward King.

Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company, said: "We cannot overrate its importance. So decided an expression of opinion by such a vast majority settles the question of the preservation of the credit of the Government, and the maintenance of law and order. All doubt of our position on the subject of a gold standard has been banished by the vote of the people, and the gold standard will be the basis of values not only between our people and foreign people, but between ourselves as individuals.

"One of the most important results is the surety that the integrity of the United States courts will be preserved. The people have vindicated the right of the General Government to exercise its powers for the maintenance of law and the suppression of lawlessness and disorder. The idea that the power of an individual State can be invoked to paralyze the action of the Government of the United States will from this time on be of less force than it has been heretofore."

J. Edward Simmons.

No one took a keener interest in the result of the Presidential campaign than J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank. Mr. Simmons, who is a sound-money Democrat, yesterday said:

"The triumphal success of McKinley and Hobart relieves the business community of a tension that has been most severe, and gives assurance to all of the maintenance of our Government on the basis of law and order and the payment of all its obligations in the best money of the world. This is a triumph, not of party, but of principle, and every good citizen should congratulate himself upon a victory which can only be most beneficial to all. I believe that the triumph of sound money, the repudiation of a financial heresy, and of Anarchistic doctrines will be of lasting benefit to the country, and will put the stamp of popular disapproval upon the disreputable attempt of the Bryan faction to stir up class and sectional feeling. The sound-money Democrats have proved themselves to be patriots in this great crisis in our country's history, and the result shows that they have disregarded all their party alliances and have given a loyal support to McKinley and Hobart.

"As a sound-money Democrat, I cannot agree with the high protection principles of the Republican Party, but I am most gratified at the election of McKinley and Hobart, who, from the beginning, have had my earnest support. The result of the election will be the immediate restoration of confidence, the resumption of business, and the beginning of an era of prosperity in this country, the equal of which has never before been seen."

Francis Lynde Stetson.

Francis Lynde Stetson, the well known lawyer, and the law partner of Grover Cleveland just previous to his second election to the Presidency, said:

"This election is of more importance than any event in the internal history of this Nation—more so, even, than the election of 1860 or the decisive battle of Gettysburg. The crisis and contest of 1861-5 concerned questions between definitely distinct sections, which in the last event were susceptible of compromise. The appeal presented by Mr. Bryan tended to divide every community in every section, and the division, if really made, could not have been compromised. Next to the rejection of these incendiary appeals, the most gratifying feature is that they were rejected so generally and without regard to section that truly it can be said that the Nation has spoken. The voice of every State in a direct line from Ohio to North Dakota, inclusive, cannot be disregarded as being merely the selfish utterance of the Northeast Atlantic States."

Frederic R. Coudert, one of the most eminent members of the New-York bar, and one of the counsel for the United States before the Seal Fishery Commission at Paris, and a life long and leading Democrat, expressed himself on the election as follows:

"The result of the election is singularly gratifying and increases the confidence of our citizens in the stability of the Republic. Surely no theory was more alluring, and no promises more attractive, than those made by the silver men. When you consider how many millions of our people had been suffering from depression in business; from bad crops; from ruinous competition abroad, it is most satisfactory to see that the judicial temper of the Nation was not disturbed. Self-control is the best foundation upon which to build the Republic; the Nation that possesses it can always be trusted. We have reason to be proud of our whole country, and to thank the Providence which has not permitted us to be made mad."

Too Happy to Talk.

Alexander E. Orr, President of the Chamber of Commerce, replied: "I'm too happy to talk."

William Sherer, manager of the Bank Clearing House—"I'm glad and I'm sorry—sorry that Bryan carried Nebraska, the first battleground of anti-slavery."

William F. Sheehan, ex-Lieutenant Governor of New-York—"I don't think the glorious result will be added to by saying anything."

John R. Fellows, District Attorney—"I never lost confidence in the American people."

James T. Kilbreth, Collector of the Port of New-York—"I am pleased but not astonished."

William W. Sherman, President of the National Bank of Commerce—"It means an awakening in business such as we have not experienced for a long time."

William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange State Bank—"Just as great as was the depression, so great will be the rebound in business."

SENT HIS CONGRATULATIONS

J. E. Simmons Telegraphed to Mr. Hanna and Governor-Elect Black.

J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, sent the following telegrams yesterday:

"To M. A. Hanna, Cleveland, Ohio:

"Every good citizen owes you a debt of profound gratitude for your able generalship in the conduct of this glorious campaign, and we all have occasion to rejoice that our country has been saved from a band of repudiators and Anarchists. As a Sound-Money Democrat, I tender you my thanks for your arduous personal services, and I congratulate you on the overwhelming success of McKinley and Hobart, who have had my earnest support from the beginning. J. EDWARD SIMMONS."

"To the Hon. Frank S. Black, Troy, N. Y.:

"For the first time in the history of this country a Republican candidate for Governor has carried the city of New-York. This is a triumph not of party, but of principle, and as a Sound-Money Democrat who has given you his earnest support, I tender you the congratulations of an old Trojan, who has always taken pride in the preferment of his native city.

"J. EDWARD SIMMONS."

MURDERED BY A PLAYMATE.

Peter Frees Plunged a Knife Blade into William McGowan.

While playing football in a vacant lot opposite the Manhattan Hospital, One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday, William McGowan, nine years old, of 1,489 Amsterdam Avenue, was stabbed just below the heart by Peter Frees, fourteen years old, of 1,457 Amsterdam Avenue, and almost instantly killed. Willie was in company with Frees and Edward Bergallow of 1,468 Amsterdam Avenue; Charles Carlson of 1,891 Amsterdam Avenue, and his brother Eddie, twelve years old, all of whom attend Grammar School No. 43, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

After school they began playing football on the vacant lot. McGowan kept annoying Frees by throwing sand at him, and soon a fight ensued. Young Frees, who was getting far the worst of the contest, drew a common three-bladed jackknife and plunged it into the left breast about half an inch below the heart of young McGowan. The victim was taken to the Manhattan Hospital, where he died fifteen minutes after admission.

Young Frees, badly scared at what he had done, ran to his home, and his mother, Annie Frees, who is a widow, at once dressed, and taking young Frees with her, boarded an Amsterdam Avenue car going south. No arrests have as yet been made. The police are looking for Frees.

MAD BRIDEGROOM, SHE SAYS.

Mrs. Smith, Four Days a Wife, Has Her Husband Committed.

After four days of married life Mrs. Julia Janvier Smith of 198 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday took her husband, Alonzo N. Smith, before Police Justice Tighe, in the Butler Street Police Court, and had him committed for examination as to his sanity.

Mrs. Smith said he had acted strangely ever since their wedding, and on Tuesday night he threatened to kill her.

Smith in court wanted to pay the Justice $5, which he said he owed him, and also to pay the fine of another prisoner.

"This is a love match," said Smith, when questioned by Justice Tighe. "I have known her five years."

The couple were married on Saturday afternoon by the Rev. D. A. Jordan, pastor of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Smith was a widower prior to his second marriage. He is about forty years old. Mrs. Smith is twenty-six years old.

Acted Queerly on a Steamer.

A nervous little old lady with gray hair and gray eyes acted strangely on the steamboat Puritan, from Fall River, Tuesday night, and would give no lucid account of herself. When the boat arrived yesterday morning she was placed in charge of a policeman. She gave the name of Hattie I. Johnson, and said she came from Malden, Mass., when brought before Magistrate Simms, in the Centre Street Police Court. She said she knew the matron at Berachah Home, in West Forty-fourth Street. The Magistrate sent her to that home.

Fell into a Railroad Cut.

A woman, while walking on the stone coping of a wall on one side of the cut of the Port Morris branch of the Harlem Railroad at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, yesterday, fell into the cut and was severely injured. She was taken to Fordham Hospital insensible. The woman is about thirty-eight years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and has dark hair and blue eyes. Her clothing consists of a dark fedora hat, black cloth dress, and black stockings.

Every delicacy the epicurean palate can crave. The world's best vintages. Artistic surroundings. Perfect service. The new Hotel Manhattan, 42d and Madison Avenue.—Adv.

Columbia Art Rooms

306 5th Ave.,

Near 31st St.

To make room for a large collection of exquisite holiday goods, we offer

AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR ONE WEEK

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Artistic Furniture,
Bric-a-Brac, Fine China,
Porcelains, Paintings,
Fine Oriental Rugs,
Tapestries, Etc.

FOR THE STATE'S GOOD

GOV. EVANS SATISFIED WITH PORT ROYAL'S OWNERS.

He Is Convinced the Roads Will Be Operated in the Interest of South Carolina—Testimony as to the Purposes of the Thomas-Ryan Syndicate Taken in This City—The Seaboard Line Will Be Probably Acquired by Them.

The recent visit to this city by Gov. Evans of South Carolina was due to business relating to the purchase by the Thomas-Ryan syndicate of the Port Royal and Western Carolina and the Port Royal and Augusta Railways.

Gov. Evans is convinced that the railways mentioned are to be operated by the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad in the interests of the State at large with proper regard to statutory provisions. Gov. Evans and Attorney General Barber took testimony in regard to the purposes of the new owners of the Port Royal railways, and this is likely to be made public. At any rate, Gov. Evans believes that the acquisition of these railways by the syndicate will result in benefit to the State of South Carolina. He is satisfied that their operations will not be controlled by the Southern Railway.

Possibly all the facts and the testimony taken, which is said to be interesting, will not be made public until the General Assembly meets. It, however, is evident from what Gov. Evans said when here that Messrs. Ryan and Thomas will not be unbarrassed in the ownership of the Port Royal lines. The Seaboard Line has not yet passed into the possession of the syndicate, so testimony in regard to it has not yet been taken. The Thomas-Ryan syndicate will undoubtedly come into the possession of it, and there seems to be no doubt that with this acquisition the syndicate will establish a system that will promote the best interests of the Port Royal and Charleston.

NEW AGREEMENT IN EFFECT.

Western Roads Now Governed by the New Association's Provision.

The new Western Freight Association agreement was put into effect on Monday, and its provisions will hereafter govern the Western roads between Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River, and Chicago and St. Paul. The names of many traffic officials are being considered to fill the vacancies in the Board of Administration caused by the declinations of Mr. Monroe and Mr. Fletcher to accept election. William Duncan, formerly General Traffic Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, and H. L. Shute, Traffic Manager of the Great Northern, may get the places. The advance in freight rates went into effect Monday, but as there is a large amount of freight in transit, claimed to have been contracted for at low rates, it will take a week or so to dispose of the business.

Commissioner Midgley has been informed by Commissioner Blanchard of the Joint Traffic Association that the application for an extension of the fifteen-cent basis on export corn from Chicago to New-York has been denied by the Board of Managers. On and after this date, corn will take the twenty-cent basis, and the rate will be firmly maintained. The first meeting of the new Executive Board will be held to-day. Marvin Hughitt is likely to be elected Chairman.

TO LEASE A RAILROAD.

Stockholders' Meeting of the Atlantic and North Carolina Called.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad is advertised to be held in Newberne, Monday. This road runs from Goldsboro to Morehead City, a distance of ninety-six miles. At Goldsboro it makes connection with the Southern and the Atlantic Coast Line. This State owns two-thirds of the stock.

The meeting is called for the express purpose of leasing the road to a number of local men, but it is understood that these gentlemen will make a contract with the Southern to operate the road. Gov. Carr, who appoints the proxy to vote the State's interest, is strongly in favor of the lease, because, he says, a rental of 6 per cent. on the capital stock can be obtained, and this is more than the road is making. Another reason for the proposed lease is that the control of the road will pass into the hands of the Republican Governor, Russell, after next June, and Gov. Carr wants to deprive Russell of this patronage.

The News and Observer of this city, the Democratic organ, is intensely hostile to the lease, and will bitterly oppose this action and denounce Gov. Carr for favoring it.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—More than 60 per cent. of the first consolidated mortgage bonds of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad have been deposited under the plan of reorganization.

—Negotiations are in progress between the purchasers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Catawissa Railroad for a reduction in rental to mutual advantage.

—Charles G. Hedge, Controller, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway system, was yesterday elected Vice President in charge of the financial and accounting departments by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. The office of Controller was abolished.

—The balance sheet of the Fitchburg Railroad Company of Sept. 30 shows: Assets, $50,645,182, including cost of road, $43,542,455, and $327,804 profit and loss surplus; capital stock, $7,000,000; preferred stock, $17,300,000; funded debt, $22,273,500, and gross earnings, $1,891,543.

—The committee of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad has heeded the decision of the Court of Appeals, which protected the rights of the minority of holders of the New-York and Northern Railroad. It has taken care to have every minority holder in court to acquiesce in the sale of the property.

—A steamship line is to be established between Charleston, S. C., and Liverpool and other ports through the William Johnson & Co. Steamship Company, Limited, and the Georgia Railway Company. The first ship is due at Charleston Dec. 1, and it will promptly clear with cotton and a general cargo for Liverpool.

—Secretary Francis of the Department of the Interior has directed that a new terminal be established as the new eastern initial point of the Northern Pacific Railroad land grant. He disapproved of Duluth, Minn., holding that the terminal should be at right angles to the last section of the road.

—A recommendation by the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association, approved by Commissioner Blanchard, will enable those who go to the Christian Endeavor State Convention at Clarksburg, West Va., from trunk line Western termini in West Virginia to obtain return tickets at one-third fare on card orders. They will be valid Nov. 16 to Nov. 19.

—The Fort Worth and Denver Railway system is to pass out of the control of Receiver Morgan Jones. The receivership dates from October, 1893. The Reorganization Committee asked the termination of it through the Mercantile Trust Company, with the concurrence of the receivers of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway Company.

—Circulars have been sent out by all of the initial anthracite coal interests re-establishing the Western price of $5.60 for broken sizes on the cars and $5.75 in yards and $5.85 and $6, respectively, for the other prepared sizes. This is a result of a series of conferences that were held just prior to the election, prompted by quite serious cuts in the Western circular and an opening announcement of a reduction of from 40 to 50 per cent. in prices by certain of the interests. Rumor of a fusion of anthracite interests is persistent, but without confirmation.

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The Decorative Genii—Corners.

Are you sure you understand what enchantment corners work under our direction?

They give a vivacious accent to furnishings, that dispels the tameness of the average apartment; they break a long room with beauty spots quite irresistible; afford rallying places for guests, and reception nooks for the hostess; adapt themselves like chameleons to their surroundings—wherever placed.

The Louis XVI. corner at our entrance, and the Oriental corners show what fascinating forms they take at our will.

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GEO. C. FLINT CO.

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NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

A man may change his bumps. That is the encouraging conclusion of the phrenologists. Miss Jessie Fowler of the College of Phrenology says she has seen a man's head change and vary from an inch to an inch and a half in the course of several years. This was owing to his change of and interest in things calling for the play of different characteristics. If we understood phrenology we could read in indelible lines any changes of character in our friends. That might not be so easy, however, as to obtain a first and thorough knowledge of them. That is supposed to be one of the benefits of a phrenological education. The College of Phrenology is quite different from other collegiate institutions. It is in session only two months in the year—September and October—and its students are a varied class of people. Many of them intend to take up phrenology as a business, but others make a study of it for their own benefit. At the last session of the school there were several lawyers among the students, a doctor, and a minister. They all believed that a knowledge of the art might aid them in their several professions. The minister, a man from another State, had engaged a substitute for his pulpit during his absence, and only made one or two visits home during the college session. All these men expect to give their respective patrons most satisfactory advice when they are able to more thoroughly understand their characters, and also, perhaps, to make better selections of friends. The people who advocate a course of selection of the fittest in matrimonial engagements do not know how much the phrenologists are consulted in such cases. This is more, perhaps, in regard to the adaptability of character than anything else. A young man had his head examined at the college recently, and not long after a young woman appeared who wished to know her chief characteristics, and—if she and the young man aforementioned would make satisfactory companions for life. "Yes," answered Miss Fowler, "you are admirably adapted to each other if you are careful about two things. He has a great deal of conjugality—the capacity for centring his affection upon one person—and he may be jealous. Then you both have strong tempers. If you wish him to do anything suggest, do not command it, or he will be apt to take an opposite stand." It is to be supposed that the young couple were married and lived happy ever after. It is not certain that all the applicants follow all the good advice given them.

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The Twelfth Night Club is well settled in its new quarters, in the rooms formerly occupied by the Genealogical Society, on the second floor of the Berkeley Gymnasium building, on Forty-fourth Street. The main room is larger than any the club has had before. It is a pretty room, filled with couches, divans, cushions, lamps, and the pictures of different actors and actresses, without which the club would not be itself. There is one thing that even the Twelfth Night Club has in common with other women's clubs. On a table in the large room stand in a conspicuous place a ballot box and gavel. They are probably used for the business meetings of the club, to which no outsiders are admitted, unless the Twelfth Nighters had a little game of politics on Tuesday and played at electing President. Opposite the Twelfth Night Club is the Woman's University Club. It also has a pretty clubroom. It differs from its neighbor in that it has fewer pictures and divans, but many magazines, which the Twelfth Night has not. Both clubs have well-filled cases of attractively bound books.

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A human body can be bought for 75 cents, a human head for $1, and a horse or an ox for 75 cents. They are the latest things in anatomical studies. They are made something on the lines of recent holiday books for children. First may be seen on the page, if it is the study of the head, the appearance of that part of the body minus the cuticle. This—the outer part—can be raised like the leaf of a book, and the head is seen in its next stage, the next, and so on until its inner sections have been brought out, each in its proper position.

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There is a restaurant on Grand Street not far from the Bowery which at one time, some years ago, was noted in its way and visited by many up-town people. It has lost much of its renown nowadays, but occasionally people who do not belong in that neighborhood drop in there for a cup of French coffee. To the visitor who calls for coffee a cup nearly filled with hot milk is brought. With it comes a tiny silver pitcher of hot black coffee, which each individual pours into his cup, regulating the strength to please himself. The sugar served with this coffee is always powdered.

***

Despite her twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of life, not to mention a course in parliamentary law she took for the very purpose—Sorosis cannot accustom herself to keeping her own rules. She had an experience at the last meeting which was only one of many experiences that she has had since she wisely limited her speakers to time. One of the four doctors who talked to Sorosis upon the subject of possible physical degeneration on Monday had written a paper a little too long for the minutes given her to read it. Dr. Burnette was the woman, and the paper was a good one. Consequently Sorosis was greatly incensed when the gavel brought it to an untimely close. A murmur of annoyed disapproval ran through the room. "I move that Dr. Burnette be allowed to finish her paper," said a woman in the front seat, jumping up in haste. "This is time which belongs to the next speaker," explained the Chairman, courteously; "the motion can be adopted later." "It's a perfect shame," said an old Sorosis member in biting tones. And there is the same experience every time an interesting Sorosis paper runs beyond its time limit.

Suit Against Everard Dismissed.

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, yesterday dismissed the suit that was begun by Sheridan Shook against James Everard for an accounting. The plaintiff and defendant were partners in the brewing business from 1877 to 1891. Mr. Everard, it is asserted, drew money at the rate of $250 a week from the firm. He said that the money was due him as extra compensation for managing the business. The Justice thought it was a very late day to bring a suit for an accounting.

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SMART TAILOR SUITS

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MODERATE PRICES.

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CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The New-York Free Circulating Library for the Blind will be opened Monday night at 121 West Ninety-first Street.

—The Commercial Cable Company announces that the Siberian land lines are interrupted. Messages for Japan via northern route are accepted at sender's risk.

—A meeting of the Academy of Sciences will be held Monday evening, Nov. 9, at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

—Peggy Brand, who says she is a variety actress, and has lately lived at 316 East Fourth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday for examination as to her sanity.

—Mrs. Caroline Tenkoviski, fifty-six years old, of 251 Second Street, fell from the third-story fire escape of that tenement, early yesterday, and was instantly killed. The woman was ill.

—The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at its rooms in the Mutual Life Building this afternoon. President Orr and others will speak on the sound-money campaign and its result.

—Eight-year-old Joseph Murphy of 130 Leonard Street ran from behind a truck and was run over by a street car yesterday. He died in Hudson Street Hospital shortly afterward. The car driver, M. A. Tully, was arrested.

—While the tug Ariel was getting her tow of five coal-laden barges under way Tuesday night, off City Island, the barge Jeremiah drifted upon a rock. A hole was stove in the bottom of the boat, and she sank almost immediately.

—There will be a review of the First Regiment, Irish Volunteers, at Grand Central Palace, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, Saturday evening. The Rev. Dr. H. A. Brann will be the reviewing officer. Challenge trophies and a new Irish brigade flag will be presented.

—Several physicians and surgeons have already contributed additions to the library in the Medical Board Room at Bellevue Hospital. The room has been

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The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

EUROPE WELL PLEASED

RELIEVED BY THE ELECTION RETURNS FROM THIS COUNTRY.

Mills Said to be Starting on Orders from the United States Conditioned on a Victory for McKinley—American Stocks All Record an Advance in Price—Ambassadors Express Satisfaction at the Result of the Voting.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—As the result of the elections in the United States at the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning American railroad stocks were very strong, and became still more so under the pressure of a tremendous business. It was a difficult matter to get jobbers to make prices. The leading stocks were 5 to 6 points up, and the lower class of stocks 2 to 3 points up.

The representative of The United Associated Presses who saw the principal brokers in the American market found them simply mad. The tremendous rush of business on the Stock Exchange was opened by sellers, who had bought in the expectation that McKinley would be elected, and prices were maintained by bona-fide investors, who were more willing to pay higher figures after the election than to buy in doubt. Some little reaction was expected through the bulls realizing, but the feeling was only temporary, as there was even a heavier rush of bulls at the higher prices. There were a great many New-York orders, many of them to buy irrespective of prices. At 12:30 o'clock the market quieted. All of the other markets wore better, in sympathy with stocks.

Walter Byrnes of the American banking house of Morgan & Co. is authority for the statement that enormous orders have been received for the purchase of stocks of merchandise, many of which have been pending the election of McKinley for execution. The large buying movement has only been tempered with the fear of renewed exports of gold to the United States, which would tighten the money market here. Therefore some caution has been observed.

There were a few free fights on the Stock Exchange to-day, growing out of differences of opinion in regard to the result of the Presidential election in America, but there was no indication of fear that there would be further exports of gold to the United States. The setback of to-day's market was due to profit taking. There were enormous purchases of Louisville and Nashville and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul shares and a persistent demand for Atchison and Reading. American buyers absorbed the sales of the bulls.

Ambassador Bayard's Views.

United States Ambassador Bayard, in the course of a conversation to-day, said;

"The result of the election in America verifies my opinion of the honesty and uprightness of the American people. I believe that they will always vote against repudiation in any form when the issue is placed plainly before them. Whether the incoming Congress and Administration will comprehend that this is no mere party victory we must wait and see. I hope and trust that there will be a modification of the fiscal and commercial policies of such men as Bryan and Sewall, and their promulgation of issues so destructive to the honor and prosperity of the United States. This is what the people meant to resent. The effect has been excellent here. Such an exhibition of the faith and honesty of the American people can but have a beneficial effect in restoring confidence in the institutions and securities of the United States."

The following dispatch has been cabled to Chairman Hanna of the National Republican Committee:

"We glory in our new baptism in patriotism, and are proud of our new President, you, and our country."

This is signed by A. McD. McCook, A. G. Hawes, and Joseph Redding.

The Bimetallic League of Great Britain is about to issue a pronouncement setting forth the claim that the election of McKinley to the Presidency of the United States is a victory for international bimetallism, quoting in support of this contention from the monetary plank of the platform adopted by the Republican Convention held at St. Louis, concluding with a pledge to promote an international agreement for a bimetallic standard among the commercial nations of the world.

Some Press Opinions.

The Star, in an article under the caption "The United States Repudiates Currency Juggling," says: "It is creditable to the American Democracy that they fastened upon the paramount issue, disregarding all others."

The St. James's Gazette says: "Behind the silver movement there was an undoubted feeling of popular discontent with the established order of things, which is likely to become more desperate through defeat. Indeed, it looks more like the beginning of a great social and economic struggle than the end."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The decision of the American electors will be universally accepted as most creditable, and implies that the Democracy, when confronted with vital issues, will rally in reality and repudiate shams." The Gazette takes occasion to laud President Cleveland's patriotism.

The Globe says: "From an outside standpoint, the most satisfactory thing is the crushing blow which the result strikes the cause of confiscation the world over."

The Westminster Gazette, in a leader headed "The Great Scare of a Civilized People," says: "Whatever its grievances, it will not accept repudiation." As a matter of policy, The Gazette advises Mr. McKinley to leave the tariff alone.

Manufacturers Are Elated.

The election of McKinley has given a great impetus to trade in the wool and clothing districts of Bradford and Yorkshire. American dealers cabled large orders to-day, and prices of raw and manufactured materials are advancing.

Liverpool commercial and shipping circles are well satisfied with the result of the Presidential election. When the extent of the majority received by McKinley was made known on the Stock Exchange at Liverpool this forenoon the spectators became greatly excited. The exchange was crowded at an early hour and the bidding after the opening was very active, resulting in advances in prices of from 1 to 6 points.

In Glasgow mercantile circles it is believed that the result of the election will stimulate exports to the United States, and there is a desire to rush export trade as much as possible before McKinley takes his seat, the general expectation being that a high tariff of at least 2 cents will be imposed upon sugar. A leading merchant of Glasgow said to-day that there will not be likely to lose anything even at the tariff mentioned, seeing that sugar is selling at 9s a hundredweight. The expectation in mercantile circles is that Americans will buy largely for December, January, and February, leaving Europe bare. No doubt is entertained that there will be a rush in the woolens and soft goods markets, or that the iron and steel trades will be so busy that the delivery of goods before March, 1897, will be virtually impossible. Shipowners do not expect to reap any benefit from the election, as most steamers are already chartered for the opening months of 1897.

At Dundee it is reported that the local investment companies have been making large purchases of American securities since the result of the Presidential election in America has become known. The market for goods, the dispatch says, has not yet been affected.

GERMANY IS SATISFIED.

The Export Trade to the United States Will Be Benefited.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The leading bankers and Boerse operators here declared to-day that they were very well satisfied with the result of yesterday's election for President in the United States. Exporters say that they will now execute large orders, which were placed upon the condition of McKinley's election. The official world of Germany fears that a high protective tariff in the United States is impending. Ambassador Uhl says that trade with the United States will now be revived.

The North German Gazette devotes a leading article to comments upon the Presidential election in the United States, in which the paper discusses the contest from the German point of view. It asserts that the success of McKinley means a high protective tariff in America, and therefore does not possess the sympathy of Germany. "But," the Gazette says, "if Bryan had been successful Germany would not have been any better off. The victory of McKinley, however, need not arouse too great fears. There will, of course, be a very strong desire for higher tariffs, yet it is impossible that they can go much higher, considering the needs of the population of the United States. Moreover, there are other political factors which will sensibly limit the powers of the President."

The Berlin Post records McKinley's brilliant triumph and likens him to Napoleon the Great.

The Neueste Nachrichten says it is likely that the Democrats will be satisfied with a mitigation of the harshness of the McKinley tariff, and for this reason the Republicans will probably be unwilling to yield immediately to the demands of the extreme protectionists.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "McKinley's victory is complete, and Bryan and free silver have been annihilated. The workingmen deserted Bryan because they would have felt the ill effects of his policy upon their own bodies. The Bryan nightmare has been removed from the whole civilized world by McKinley's triumph. The Democratic Party deserted its principles, and is visited with condign punishment."

The Lokal Anzeiger says that the hitherto invulnerable "solid South" is broken.

PARIS IS JUBILANT.

Shippers Greatly Relieved by the Election Outcome.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—There is general jubilation in the American colony over the election of McKinley. Bryanites virtually have no existence in Paris. Although the triumph of McKinley was generally expected in the American colony here, there were still persons among them deriving their incomes from home who feel greatly relieved. Bankers, exporters, and insurance men are especially grateful.

J. Meredith Read, United States Consul General in Paris during the Franco-Prussian war, and later United States Minister to Greece, describes the election of McKinley as a victory of common sense.

J. B. Eustis, United States Ambassador, declined to express any opinion regarding the result of the election.

One of the heads of the American banking house of Monroe & Co. said that he could not remember an American Presidential election of parallel interest to thinking people, nor could he recall a result which had elicited more general satisfaction.

Manager Faber of the Paris branch of the Equitable Life Insurance Company said that an immense impetus had been given to the insurance business by the result of the election, especially abroad, as well as to the commerce of Europe and the trade of the United States generally.

In the Paris Chamber of Commerce today the President of that body said that shippers had been greatly relieved by the result of the Presidential contest in America.

Rentes Rise in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 4.—The victory of McKinley in yesterday's Presidential election in America has made an excellent impression in banking and business circles here. The Bourse showed a great deal of animation to-day and rentes have risen.

Rescued the Souther's Crew.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British steamer Beltor, Capt. Hood, which sailed from New-Orleans Oct. 7 for Rotterdam, and arrived at Plymouth to-day, landed the crew of the American schooner Henry Souther, Capt. Norwood, from Bon-Air, Sept. 21, for Portland, which vessel had been abandoned at sea.

Col. Stump Leaves Rome.

ROME, Nov. 4.—Col. Herman Stump, the United States Superintendent of Immigration, who recently arrived in this country for the purpose of explaining to the authorities the United States laws regulating immigration into that country, left Rome yesterday after having had several interviews with the emigration officials. Col. Stump was thanked by the Government before his departure for the mark of friendship shown by the course adopted by the American Government.

LONG ISLAND GAME SEASON.

Hundreds of Gunners from the Cities Tramped the Woods.

RONKONKOMA, L. I., Nov. 4.—The deer season opened on Long Island to-day. Under the new law shooting is allowed only on Wednesdays during November. There were hudreds of gunners in the woods this morning, when the season was formally ushered in. Some had come from New-York and Brooklyn, and all were eager to bring down the first deer.

Hunters think that the killing is likely to be heavier than in several years. Around the Islips is the part of the district which is mostly chosen by the hunters.

The Fur, Fin, and Feather Club and members of the South Side Sportsmen's Club were among the first out to-day.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Nov. 4.—About 250 deer hunters were out in the woods in this section to-day looking for deer. Twenty-three deer were killed within a radius of four miles of this place.

FOUR MEN GOT ONE QUAIL.

The Horse Kicked and a Cat Ran off with the Bird.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 4.—James H. Young, George E. Glover, Daniel Tuthill, and Walter Tuthill, well-known residents of Irment, started from home in search of quail yesterday. They drove to Orient Point and Long Beach, where they hunted for game, but only one quail was shot, and this was brought down by Walter Tuthill.

The horse that the party had was extremely frisky, and when returning, between Long Beach and Orient Point, he lifted his hind feet and sent them over the dashboard, one of them striking George Glover in the chest, severely bruising him, and the other landing full on the stock of Walter Tuthill's gun, breaking it to pieces.

At home Tuthill's cat ran off with the bird.

New-Orleans Broker Kills Himself.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—M. L. Novera, a well-known merchant and insurance agent, whose name was recently mentioned in connection with the Union Bank scandal, killed himself to-day. Novera was a brother-in-law of J. N. Wolfson, who is charged with looting the bank.

SCORES OF BRIGHT IDEAS

CRYSTALLIZATIONS WHICH COME IN THE DAILY MAIL.

Interest in the Competition for The Times's Prize of $100 for a New Motto Shows No Abatement—Epigrams in Prose and Verse Continue to Come from Every Section—Good Examples of Alliteration—Prince of Wales's Motto Used.

The competition for the prize of $100, offered by THE NEW-YORK TIMES for the best motto to take the place of "All the News That's Fit to Print," continues to excite the utmost interest. Every mail brings hundreds of postal cards containing suggestions. Many of them are exceptionally good examples of vigorous, terse, or original expression. The contest will close Nov. 7. Every card will be carefully considered.

Here are a few examples taken at random from yesterday's mail:

"The best news to the best people."
"Reasonable, sensible, and just."
"All the news, the best of news."
"To entertain, instruct, amuse."
"An educator, not a defiler."
"The people want news; we supply it."

A competitor of Arlington, N. J., rendered the Prince of Wales's motto, "Ich Diene," into "We serve."

An acrostic reads:

"Truthful
Instructive
Moderate
Educational
Successful } American Daily."

A Pennsylvania woman says:

"News of the world, for all the world made fit."

Another says:

"Information—
Newest, Purest,
Truest, Surest."

An alliterative person sends:

"Clean, careful, and considerate, conscientious, cultured, and complete."

Short epigrams are:

"Clean news and all of it."
"Clean and clever, now and forever."
"News suitable for all or not at all."

Another acrostic reads:

"The
Information
Mankind
Earnestly
Seeks."

"Fearless, decent, and universal in its scope."
"All reliable news for all people."
"News! All of it. Vulgarity! None of it."
"For news, for truth, for patriotism, THE NEW-YORK TIMES."
"News true and ample for self-respecting readers."
"World-wide news. Clean, bright, true."
"From north, south, east, west,
Nothing printed but the best."
"Everything that informs and enlightens; nothing that defiles."
"No scandal, no fakes;
The real news, and no mistakes."
"Foremost for justice, purity, truth, and good government."
"All the news told with truth, accuracy, and intelligence."
"Educates and enlightens; does not defile."

A poetic sentiment:

"Honest, clean,
Up to date,
Newsy news,
And never late."

Here are some from the Middle States:

"Clean, courageous, and comprehensive."
"All that's true, all that's pure, all that's new."
"It is the mirror of to-day, to-morrow's signal."
"A characteristic American journal; virile, clean, comprehensive, and brilliant."

Some alliterative examples:

"Always clean, conservative, and consistent."
"Progressive, public-spirited, popular."
"Instructive, comprehensive, clean."
"The world's news of all that's honest, clean, and true."
"Fearless for truth; the world's news fit for the home."
"The home educator; true; intelligent, moral, elevating, scholarly."
"Truth and pureness of character are brothers to humanity."
"Native, National, news narrated; nothing nauseous noted."
"The American distributor of honest truth."

One of the briefest mottoes is:

"Old Reliable."
"News—correct news, and nothing but clean news."
"Truthful, simple, and effective."
"America's model daily; matchless for news, purity, knowledge, and presentation."

Contemporaries come in for a share of notice:

"A Sun of light.
A Herald of truth,
A shining Star,
A World of good,
A clean Press."

"The best ground covered with the best material."

"The paper of the times;
Able—Impartial,
Concise—Newsy."

"The potent paper of the people."
"NEW-YORK TIMES. Good form, fearless, and fakeless."
"The best times is THE NEW-YORK TIMES."
"Facts we seek, truth we impart, sensation we discard."
"Decency is appreciated by decent people."
"A clean sheet and a newsy one."
"Truthful, healthful, elevating, TIMES inculcates morality, eliminates sensationalism."
"All wholesome news; all criticism just."

"Always clean,
Never mean,
Truth forever,
Bright and clever."

"Truthful, cleanly, and bright,
Ever contending for right."
"A loyal, trustworthy, truthful sheet.
Clean, clever, competent, complete."
"Clean, concise, and comprehensive."
"Decent news for decent people."
"A nineteenth-century newspaper on twentieth-century lines."
"Free from malice, clean and bright, rights the wrong, upholds the right."
"The times are out of joint; oh! cursed spite,
But yet our TIMES is sure to set them right."
"Able, clean, independent; a daily newspaper for all."
"It is and shall be, as it should be."
"The times make the news and the news makes the TIMES."
"For intelligent readers with progressive ambitions."
"True, instructive, elevating, is its daily record of events."
"Interesting without indecency; spirited without sensationalism; pure without prudery; conservative without cowardness."
"All the news that's fit to print is good enough."
"Pure and sure."
"THE TIMES, with its namesake, runs neck and neck."
"News fit to print in words fit to read."
"News bright, clean, and clever."
"THE TIMES upholds morality, inspires patriotism, and encourages good citizenship."
"Champion of its country's honor and fountain-head of truth."
"The world's events—all which should see the light."
"THE TIMES sows the seed of good citizenship in homes."
"The best medium for learning what the world is doing."
"The press, the sheet anchor of our liberties; THE NEW-YORK TIMES the highest representative of the American press."
"The truth; all wholesome truth, and nothing but the truth."
"To print the truth is a duty; to falsify it is a crime."

Engineers' Club's New Home.

The Engineers' Club, now located at 10 West Twenty-ninth Street, has leased the Coleman-Drayton residence, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and will soon move into it. The building will be remodeled on a somewhat extensive scale. There will be a restaurant and probably a roof garden, and the library of the club will also find a place in the new quarters.

TO AID A HOSPITAL.

Preparations Made for the Fair at Sherry's on Dec. 11.

There was a meeting yesterday of the committee of ladies who have in hand the arrangements for the fair to be given at Sherry's on Dec. 11—afternoon and evening—in aid of the Children's Surgical Hospital. The committee met at the house of Mrs. Theodore Sutro, 20 Fifth Avenue.

Among those who are chiefly interested and are actively working for the success of the affair are Mrs. Edward J. Bermingham, Mrs. Bliss, Miss Maude Bliss, Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. Samuel E. Milliken, Mrs. George T. Maxwell, Mrs. A. E. Olarovsky, Mrs. Isaac F. Russell, Mrs. Charles H. Ropes, Mrs. Joseph H. Sterling, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. E. S. Sutro, Mrs. Jefferson De M. Thompson, Mrs. F. L. Van Buren, Mrs. Hiram C. Van Kroh, Miss Florence Wilson, and Mrs. John S. Wise.

Mrs. Theodore Sutro is President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the hospital, and it was decided at the meeting that the fancy goods table should be in her charge. Her associates will be Mrs. A. E. Olarovsky, wife of the Russian Consul General, and Mrs. Jefferson De M. Thompson. Three pretty débutantes, who have not yet been selected, will also assist at Mrs. Sutro's table.

Another meeting of the committee will be held at Mrs. Sutro's house on the first Friday in December. The final details of the fair will then be arranged. It has already been decided that "Mother Goose dolls" shall be conspicuous among the wares offered for sale, and that nothing at all will be raffled. The ladies have very shrewdly decided that if there are raffles in the last few hours of the fair, intending purchasers will wait until then in the hope of getting things cheaply.

The Children's Surgical Hospital of New-York is situated at King's Bridge Road and Nineteenth Avenue, east of Wakefield Station, on the Harlem Railroad. It is the only institution in New-York devoted exclusively to the free treatment of surgical diseases of children.

DIED FROM INHALING GAS.

Percy E. Arnold Found in His Office on Liberty Street.

Percy E. Arnold, about twenty-eight years old, whose home is unknown, was found dead from gas asphyxiation on the third floor at 93 Liberty Street yesterday morning. Since July 6 Arnold has been a silent partner in the firm of Martin & Ahrendt, manufacturers of rubber stamps and other like articles, in room 8 at the address already given.

When Alfred Hall opened the door of the firm's room and was followed by Mr. Martin yesterday morning Martin found Arnold lying at full length on a shelf under and back of a counter running along the west side of the room and near the door. The room was filled with gas.

It was found that the escaping gas came from the end of a rubber tube running directly from a meter and usually connected with a vulcanizer. The end which should have been connected with the vulcanized was detached.

Mr. Ahrendt of the firm says he has known Arnold about three years, but does not know where he had lived or who his relatives or friends were. He thinks from inquiries he has made that a sister of the dead man lives in Montreal, Canada.

Detective Gustave Geldermann of the Church Street Police Station says he thinks that a cat kept by the firm, in jumping from a bench to the floor, dislocated the rubber tube from the vulcanizer. As the stop cock was at the vulcanizer and not at the meter, the accidental dislocating of the tube allowed the gas to escape and cause Arnold's death.

CARL HALIR IS HERE.

The Noted Violinist, Pupil of Joachim, Arrived Yesterday.

Among the passengers on the steamship Trave, which arrived yesterday, was Carl Halir, the noted violinist and director of the Royal High School, Berlin.

Halir is regarded by many as being in the foremost rank of violinists. He is a pupil of Joachim, and is at the present time practically the leader of the Royal Orchestra, over which Joachim presides. He is one of the foremost men in musical circles of Berlin.

Carl Hariff is tall and strong looking, and he has the brown bushy hair and beard of his fellow-countrymen. The story of his life was told in the Sunday Supplement of THE NEW-YORK TIMES a few weeks ago.

Prof. Halir expressed regret yesterday that his duties at home would prevent his remaining here longer than two months. During this time he will give recitals and will also play at the concerts of the Philharmonic, Theodore Thomas, and Boston Symphony Orchestras. With the last-named organization he is to play eight times.

The violin he will use at all these concerts will be the celebrated Stradivarius presented to Joachim by the City of London. The instrument is better known as the "Red Strad," and is valued at $12,000. Prof. Halir said that he did not feel altogether a stranger to this country, although this was his first visit here. Fully 30 per cent. of his pupils in Berlin, he said, are Americans.

The Suitor Fainted in Court.

The trial of a suit brought by Miss Catherine J. Cavanagh against H. O'Neill & Co. to recover $30,000 damages for injuries sustained in the department store at 329 Sixth Avenue, was begun yesterday before Justice Giegerich and a jury in Trial Term Part VII. of the Supreme Court. She alleges that prior to Dec. 15, 1892, she was employed as a saleswoman in the store. On Dec. 15, 1892, she says that a heavy model made of wood and iron, which was unskillfully and negligently erected by the defendant or under his direction, fell upon her and injured her head, brain, and nervous system to such an extent that she has not been able to work since. While Dr. Charles Dana, a specialist on nervous diseases, was testifying yesterday the young woman fainted, and a recess was taken until she recovered. The trial will be continued to-day.

Benefit for Infirm Firemen.

For the benefit of the Home for Aged and Infirm Volunteer Firemen, at Hudson, N. Y., a musical and theatrical entertainment will be held, in the Academy of Music, Thursday, Nov. 5. The Home is in need of assistance, and a committee of ninety selected from the Exempt, the Volunteer, and the Veteran Associations has charge of the benefit, as well as of the distribution of tickets. The Trustees of the Home are Roswell P. Flower, John Courtney, George W. Aldridge, G. W. Anderson, G. W. Irish, H. D. Brewster, James A. Taggert, J. E. Eggleston, John B. Haggerty, J. H. Waydell, C. J. Lenahan, C. S. Rogers, E. W. Steele, John Croak, and Elias Mann.

Miss Julia Jay's Condition.

Miss Julia Jay, daughter of Col. William Jay of 22 East Seventy-second Street, was said late last night to show marked signs of improvement. A relative of the family informed a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that Miss Jay's case had probably passed the critical stage and that Dr. Delafield had hopes of her ultimate recovery from what has proved to be a serious attack of malignant typhoid fever.

Passengers on the Trave.

Among the passengers who arrived last evening on the steamship Trave, from Bremen, were Prof. Hilprecht, William Kerr, Carl Unman, Consul General Frederico G. Vollmer, Carl T. Mayer, and E. P. C. Lewis.

CHOSE NEW SCHOOL SITES

ONE IS IN ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH STREET.

Another Approved by the Board of Education Is at Market and Monroe Streets—City Superintendent Authorized to Transfer Children from One School to Another to Make Room for Other Children Now Kept Out of School.

All the Commissioners were present at a Board of Education meeting yesterday, and many other persons interested in matters to be considered by the board.

Commissioner Holt presented a report from the Committee on Instruction, to which had been referred a complaint made by Charles B. Morris & Co. against Elijah D. Clark, Principal of Grammar Department No. 60. Mr. Clark had been charged with being in the employ of a publishing firm and using his position in having the publications of the firm adopted for use in the schools.

The committee stated that it had carefully considered the matter and had found that the testimony presented by the complainants did not warrant any action on the part of the Board of Education, and submitted a resolution that it be discharged from further consideration of the complaint, which was carried.

Commissioner Beneville offered the following:

Resolved, That until the further order of this board, the City Superintendent be authorized to transfer children from one school to another, for the purpose, so far as he finds it practicable, of making room for children who have heretofore applied for and been denied admission to the schools of this city.

And be it further Resolved, That the Superintendent shall make such transfer in such way that the children attending each school shall be residents of the immediate neighborhood, as far as possible.

The resolution elicited a heated controversy, several members of the board contending that they did not have the power to enact or enforce it. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the Corporation Counsel for the purpose of ascertaining if the board possesses such power.

The Committee on Sites, through Commissioner Van Arsdale, reported that it had been considering the advisability of acquiring a site for a new school in that portion of the city immediately north of Central Park, between Park Avenue and Eighth Avenue. The committee recommended buying twelve vacant lots on One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth Streets, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. The plot is approved by the City Superintendent and Superintendent of Public Schools. The board agreed.

Mr. Van Arsdale presented reports from the same committee, recommending sites for new schools on the south side of Columbine Avenue, between Jackson and Monroe Avenues, in Belmont, and at the corner of Market and Monroe Streets. The board voted to secure the latter site by condemnation proceedings.

The salary of Supervisor of Kindergarten Instruction was increased from $2,000 to $2,500 by a vote of 12 to 9.

PEOPLE'S FREE LECTURES.

The Board of Education Has Arranged a Series of Instruction.

The course of free lectures to the people under the auspices of the Board of Education will open in twenty-three places to-night at 8 o'clock.

Dr. H. M. Leipziger, the director of the course, has arranged a series of valuable courses of instruction, including lectures on electricity, American history, physiology and hygiene, astronomy, general history, literature, art, and social science. Many eminent men will co-operate in this University Extension movement, including Prof. John K. Rees, A. V. William Jackson, A. D. F. Hamlin, and R. Gottheil of Columbia College; Prof. S. Woolf and G. E. Hardy of the College of the City of New-York, Prof. C. Sprague Smith, Charles W. Dayton, A. J. Cummings, President MacAlister of the Drexel Institute, Prof. J. F. Johnson, Rossiter Johnson, the Rev. W. H. Griffis, Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, Dr. H. M. Leipziger, Prof. W. S. Perry of Pratt Institute, Cyrus C. Adams, and many others. All the lectures will be illustrated by either stereopticon or experiment.

Burial of Mrs. Nicholas's Baby.

A short burial service, read by one of the assistant clergy of Grace Church, in the little back tenement at 558 West Forty-second street, marked the finale of the brief existence of Anastasius Havemeyer Aldrich Lucas Langdon Bishop Nicholas yesterday morning. The child was the adopted son of Mrs. Bishop Nicholas, mother of the mind reader, Washington Irving Bishop, who died while in a trance in 1889. Among the friends of Mrs. Bishop Nicholas who attended the funeral were Miss Stafford, an actress; Miss Zimmerman, Miss Moore, and Prof. R. A. Rawson, in whose lot in Greenwood, beside the grave of Laura Keene, the burial took place. The tombstone will bear the simple inscription, "Baby," and not Anastasius Havemeyer Aldrich Lucas Langdon Bishop Nicholas.

Caused His Brother-in-Law's Arrest.

John M. Gray, a Democratic leader in the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn, yesterday got Police Justice Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court, to issue a warrant for his brother-in-law, Joseph J. McGarry, clerk of the Butler Street Police Court, whom he accused of threatening his life with a revolver. Gray and McGarry have been enemies for a long time, and they quarreled at the polling place of the Second Election District, Tenth Ward, on Tuesday. McGarry is a brother of the late Alderman James McGarry, and uncle of the present Alderman John J. McGarry of the Tenth Ward.

Locked Herself in a Burning House.

Bernard Stahl, who lives next door to Mrs. Ella Shaughnessy, a melancholy woman, in Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, saw a glare through her front glass door election night, and went in. The floor of the hall was strewn with excelsior, which was on fire. He put it out. Mrs. Shaughnessy had locked herself and two children in a room. She was accused of arson before Police Justice Potts yesterday and held for examination.

Died from the Effects of Whisky.

John R. Chapman, a commercial traveler, forty-two years old, who lodged at the St. Elmo, 637 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, died in the Homeopathic Hospital Tuesday night of the effects of liquor. He had been arrested in Cumberland Street while reeling along in company with a man named Jones. He was taken to the Classon Avenue Police Station, where he became so ill that an ambulance took him to the hospital, where he died one hour afterward.

Lived Aboard a Stolen Yacht.

John P. Scullin of Philadelphia had a yacht stolen from its anchorage in the Delaware in September. It was found moored off Gravesend beach on Tuesday, and Peter J. Barnes and Frederick Burrows, both of Philadelphia, were living on the boat. They were held for a hearing in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

TRUNDLED IN A BARROW.

A Bryan Supporter Pays the Bet He Made on the Election.

A man whose garb indicated that he belonged to those whom Mr. Bryan called "the masses," did not wait long to pay an election bet, and he and the winner caused a blockade and a great deal of fun in Broadway yesterday afternoon.

The loser, in blue flannel shirt, rough trousers, cap, and heavy boots, trundled in a wheelbarrow another man, dressed in his best clothes, the front of his coat almost covered by a mammoth yellow chrysanthemum. The start was made from Twenty-third Street, near the late Popocratic Headquarters, amid the cheers and jeers of hundreds of men and boys.

The loser, with set lips and determined mien, persevered in his task for two blocks and then he dropped the handles, greatly to the discomfort of the rider. That was an accident, but it fostered an idea and the Bryanite acted upon it every few minutes all the way down to Spring Street. At that point, trucks, cars, and pedestrians got all mixed up and the barrow was in their midst.

The McKinley man cried quits, and winner, loser, and barrow soon disappeared.

To Go Bareheaded for a Week.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—A well-dressed man walking along the principal streets bareheaded to-day attracted much attention from passers by, many of whom stopped and asked the man if he had not forgotten his hat. To all such inquiries the bareheaded one responded by saying that he was paying for placing too much confidence in Bryan's chances. The man was Frederick Johnson, a well-to-do tailor of 91 Springfield Avenue. Some weeks ago he made a bet with a friend that McKinley would be defeated, and each agreed that in the event of losing the loser would go bareheaded for a week, and this morning Mr. Johnson began to fulfill the bet.

STILL A BIMETALLIST.

Senator Chandler Thinks the Victory of Silver Is Coming.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—In an editorial article signed by Senator Chandler in The Monitor to-night occurs the following:

"The election of McKinley and Hobart by the overwhelming vote of all friends of sound money, whether those friends have been Republicans or Cleveland Democrats makes the inquiry, What is sound money? the living, burning question of the present and immediate future.

"The real merits of bimetallism as the true system of sound money did not have any hearing during the late canvass. The proper and just claims of silver to be retained as a part of the world's money of final redemption and as a co-equal partner with gold as the measure of the world's values, were not heard underneath the cry of Messrs. Bryan, Altgeld, and Tillman for immediate free coinage, in connection with their other assaults upon good government, against the Supreme Court, and against the inforcement of National law in the face of mob violence. But when, within the Republican Party the bimetallists shall make a demand for the fulfilment of the party's pledge in favor of bimetallism, and make contention for the merits of silver to be used as money equally with gold, and not inferior thereto, the monotary system existing before 1873 to be again reached by cautious but continuous steps in every way consistent with public and private honor, the decision will be in favor of bimetallism as the permanent system required to give the country 'sound money,' which the people desire.

"It will not be wise nor patriotic to challenge the verdict of the nation in the Congressional elections of 1898 upon the claim that the great Republican victory of 1896 meant permanent acquiescence in gold monometallism."

INJURED BY EXPLOSIONS.

Accidents Resulting from Celebrating McKinley's Victory.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Nov. 4.—Garret A. Van Doren, a veteran, and a cousin of Vice President Garret A. Hobart, while firing a salute to-day from a cannon in honor of the election of McKinley and Hobart, had his hand badly injured. The cannon burst and a large piece of it struck Van Doren in the stomach.

NEWTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—Sheriff Peter Ganderman of Sussex County is a Republican, and, while celebrating the Republican victory early this morning, he had his hand torn in a horrible manner by the explosion of a cannon cracker which he was holding.

The Sheriff was holding the cracker, talking to a friend, when a practical joker applied a match to the fuse. He did not notice that the cracker had been lighted until too late, and it exploded in his hand. The wrist was torn in a horrible manner, and it will probably be necessary to amputate the arm at the elbow.

This Bonfire Proved Destructive.

A spark from a bonfire in a vacant lot on One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, between Third and Willis Avenues, about 2 A. M. yesterday, set fire to the roof of a one-story building, 172 Lincoln Avenue. Michael O'Neill, a blacksmith, occupied 172 as a shop, and behind it was a stable in which John O'Connor, a horseshoer, kept a horse. The presence of the horse was not known until too late to save it. Nos. 174, occupied by M. Seabold as an iron shop; 176, occupied by O'Connor as a blacksmith shop, and 178, occupied by Patrick Trainor as a small store, took fire quickly and were destroyed. No. 178, which stands on the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Lincoln Avenue, occupied as a saloon by John Lynch, was badly charred, and was saved with difficulty.

Made a Boy Stand Facing a Wall.

Michael Dulpiano, a boy who lives at 50 Mulberry Street, started a fire election night on the asphalt at the lower end of Mulberry Bend Park. He was arrested by a park policeman. In the Centre Street Police Court yesterday Magistrate Simms had the boy faced against a wall for nearly an hour. This punishment was effective, for the youngster went home afterward protesting that hereafter he would be good.

Drenched Passers-by with a Hose.

The Eldridge Street police Tuesday night started to put out the election bonfires that had been lighted in the precinct. They took hose in the patrol wagon, and when a fire was reached attached the hose to a hydrant and extinguished the flames.

As the policemen were not skilled in the handling of hose, it got away once in a while, and several pedestrians were deluged. One of the policemen received the stream full in the face, and was knocked down.

Would Shine at the White House.

W. V. Politz, an Italian bootblack, who does his polishing in and around the Criminal Court Building, shows a letter that he says is from President-elect McKinley. Politz says he sent a congratulatory letter to Major McKinley immediately after the St. Louis nomination, and received a polite answer. Politz is now going to write another letter asking for the privilege of shining shoes at the White House.

Dinner to Prince Louis Postponed.

The dinner to Prince Louis of Savoy, which was announced to take place at the Hotel Savoy last night, was postponed until next Saturday evening. It is probable that it will be given at the Hoffman House.

A FUND IN TRUST GONE

EX-TREASURER ADAMS INDICTED FOR MISAPPROPRIATION.

Loaned $2,900 to William Warner on Lawn and the Land Was Conveyed to Mr. Adams—District Attorney Alleges Many Other Similar Offenses—Pleaded Not Guilty and Was Released in $5,000 Bail, Mr. Warner Giving the Bond.

Henry H. Adams, ex-County Treasurer of Kings County, was arrested yesterday for misappropriating a trust fund amounting to $2,967.22, which was deposited in his care in October, 1892, while he was in office. He had been indicted by the Grand Jury last week.

It was known that he had been indicted, but it was supposed that the indictment was found against him on account of a deficit of $80,000, which was found in his books after he left office in 1895.

Mr. Adams was taken into custody by an officer of the District Attorney's office, at his residence, 1,475 Herkimer Street, about 10 A. M. He was immediately conducted to the County Court and arraigned before Judge Hurd. He was accompanied by his counsel, R. J. McCrossin, and his bondsman, William Warner of Canarsie. He pleaded not guilty, with leave to demur, and was required to furnish $5,000 bail. Mr. Warner offered as security property worth $25,000.

When these formalities were complied with, Mr. McCrossin said that he might withdraw the plea, and District Attorney Backus said it must be withdrawn within ten days.

The money which Mr. Adams is accused of misappropriating belonged to Clarence Melick, Rachel C. Harding, Sidney B. Ketcham, and Raymond L. Melick, and was deposited in his care by order of Surrogate Abbott. Instead of keeping the money, it is alleged that Mr. Adams loaned it to William J. Warner on property which had been conveyed to the latter by a Mrs. Galloway. This property was the lawn in front of Mr. Adams's residence, in Herkimer Street. The day that Mr. Adams advanced the money to Mr. Warner on a mortgage, the latter conveyed the lawn to Mr. Adams.

District Attorney Backus declared that the lawn was not worth more than $2,000, and even if Mr. Adams had the right to loan money on it, he had no right to loan on it more than 60 per cent. of its value, so that in either case he had acted illegally.

Mr. Backus further declared yesterday that this was but one of many similar transactions between Mr. Adams and Mr. Warner, but that an indictment was found only on this case. The persons to whom the money belonged became of age, and it was a question whether they should receive it from the county funds or go without it.

Mr. Adams has always been known as "Honest Harry" Adams. He refused yesterday to talk about the case. Mr. McCrossin said Mr. Adams was not accused of a crime, and on that ground he would demur to the indictment. At any rate he would be able to vindicate himself.

LITTER AROUND BULLETINS.

Sweepers Had Lots to Do in Park Row and Madison Square.

Printing House Square and Madison Square, where the big crowds congregated election night, gave the street sweepers plenty to do yesterday morning. Col. Waring had his men out early to clear up the débris. They did their work well, and before noon had the streets in normal condition.

When the sun rose Park Row in the neighborhood of the newspaper officers was a sight to behold. The pavements in places had an upper crust of newspapers, parcel wrappers, smashed lunch boxes, peanut and chestnut shells, and broken canes. Bread crumbs and slivers of meat showed that some of the bulletin watchers had come prepared for an all-night wait and had brought midnight luncheon with them.

In Madison Square, where the immense crowd gathered to watch THE TIMES's bulletins, there was not so much litter, but the paving stones were polished almost as smooth as glass. The sand car on the Twenty-third Street cross-town line was called into use early in the day. The promptness of the Street Cleaning Department resulted, however, in all the places where a crowd had collected being in good shape before yesterday's traffic was begun.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—The Misses Elliot will spend the Winter at the Ava, 9 East Tenth Street.

—Mrs. Burton Harrison, 43 East Twenty-ninth Street, has returned from Europe.

—Mrs. Blackstock Downey, 857 Madison Avenue, will give a reception about Dec. 14.

—The arrival in town of Mr. and

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank.
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.
To the Holders of the Certificates of the Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay said certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and all of said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896, at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New-York, in said city, at the sum of ONE THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS and accrued interest to said date for each certificate, under and in accordance with the provisions of the decree of said Court authorizing said issue of certificates; and holders thereof are requested to surrender the same for redemption and payment at said time and place.
Under said decree, interest on all said certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall thenceforth and forever be void and of no force or effect.
New-York, November 4th, 1896.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

Underlying Broadway Cable Bonds.
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FOR SALE BY
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NO. 8 BROAD ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The stock market all buoyancy. Everything advanced. Many advances were large. Money ruled practically all day at 6 per cent., just touching 10, till at the close it was offered in superabundance at 3.

Betterment long anticipated has begun. Yesterday's stock market crystallized the whole world's applause of our vote for honest money, for National integrity—for better times.

***

It was a great day's business that the Stock Exchange enjoyed; not only was there strength, there was activity. In every quarter buoyancy ruled. Skeptics here and there intruded only to be swept carelessly aside. The public, whose absence has been so long lamented in Wall Street, was in evidence conspicuously. The stock market opened with an old-fashioned whirl that reflected nothing else so much as it did the enthusiastic ambition of outsiders to assume the risks and obtain the opportunities of investments whose values are to be established through what is universally hailed as our new era of prosperity.

***

The manipulative work of speculative leaders had small consequence at the opening of the market. The public, and the public almost solely, made that opening. Indeed, as a matter of fact, the professional talent of Wall Street was really ranged against the market's buoyancy. Professionals had not waited for election to buy stocks. The strongest of them bought liberally last week. They bought for speculation merely, intending to unload at the first signal of such a victory as would infuse new spirit into the business world.

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On Monday, after our market closed, they of a sudden almost unanimously got a fit of nervousness, and when the London market opened on election day, they showed what they thought was cleverness in selling by wholesale on the London Stock Exchange. Their sales caused depression, at London, a depression which exerted effects upon other professional operators on a large scale, the latter putting in orders to sell extensively on the London exchange yesterday morning.

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Such sales yesterday on the other side, following the heavy liquidation of Tuesday at London, gave the Wall Street market a unique position when business was resumed on our first day after the election. All the talent in Wall Street—at least all that which most is given to strutting—came down town, expecting the magnificent news of the country's vote to fall flat, and, so far as the stock market was concerned, prove wholly uninfluential. Their dismal calculations were disposed of by an opening which has not been paralleled in a dozen years—an opening which was preceded by a market at London which had wholly ignored the avalanche of selling orders.

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The spirit of 1879 was over the whole financial world. Everything was put aside save the inspiration that patriotic enthusiasm gave. Manipulators trying to intervene were taught lessons that of late years they have not considered. The public was at work. The public was buying. And the buying was on a scale and with an earnestness that did not brook professional interference.

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While many leaders who are always most in the public eye were playing this losing part, there were others stanchly on the side of the public, who had made no miscalculations, had suffered no political eleventh-hour chills, who were as confident up to the close of the polls as they were in the earlier days of the campaign, who had bought largely, and who had bought to keep—and these operators, though not posing, were effectively active in the market, which came as the election's natural sequel. Against the discouraging proclamations of other traders they put the earnestness of their faith that good times predicted were now good times realized, and these, who thus became the real leaders in the market, affected no reverence whatever for whining cries promiscuously calling for "a healthful reaction."

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Much ado was made over the claim that the victory for honest money had been more than discounted by rises already on record. They who distributed this representation talked vastly of prudence and patience and the wisdom of not being too enthusiastic. Quotations were already up tremendously, they announced. We must not expect the millennium in one short day.

"Just see how high prices have already mounted!" they cried.

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The motive prompting this outburst of tenderness for the public interest was not much glorified by a real comparison of current quotations with quotations that had preceded.

Here, for instance, is a little table taking a score of prominent stocks by groups, in which the closing prices of yesterday are put beside quotations made for the same stocks a year ago and, as well, on the eve of what last December was called the Venezuelan panic. Here are conspicuous coal stocks, important Grangers, the most active industrials, and other representative shares. It is a table of more than passing interest just now:

	Prices Reached in 1895.	Before Venezuela Panic.	Yesterday's Closing Prices.
GRANGER STOCKS.			
Burlington & Quincy	92⅝	84¾	79¾
Northwest	107½	107¼	104½
Rock Island	84⅜	75⅞	70
St. Paul	78⅜	76	78
COAL STOCKS.			
Delaware & Hudson	134⅞	130	127
Lackawanna	174	161½	160
New-Jersey Central	116½	110⅝	108
Reading	22⅝	10¾	*30¼
GENERAL SHARES.			
Canada Southern	57½	55¼	49
Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅝	18¼	17⅜
Lake Shore	153½	152⅞	152½
Louisville & Nashville	66½	54¼	50⅝
Manhattan	110⅞	107	96
New-York Central	104⅜	100⅞	96
Western Union	95⅜	89⅝	87
INDUSTRIALS.			
Chicago Gas	78¼	71⅝	75⅜
General Electric	41	31⅝	31
Leather Trust pf. stock	97¾	70	65¾
Sugar Trust	121⅜	108¼	121½
Tennessee Coal	40⅝	35⅞	29¼

*$20 assessment paid.

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That table, with its contrasts, amply answers the representation that present quotations are at the top notch of a boom which has shakiness and danger in it. But here is still another table brought down to a closer comparative date. Following are the closing figures of yesterday, on the same twenty stocks, placed beside quotations which were made on the New-York Stock Exchange this last Summer when the St. Louis Convention, adopting an honest-money platform, put upon it a candidate pledged to National integrity. People who talk of sky-rocketing and top-heavy booms, and people who are frightened or affected by such talk, should study this table:

	McKinley Nom'ted.	McKinley Elected.
Burlington & Quincy	80⅞	79¾
Canada Southern	50½	49
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅞	17⅜
Chicago Gas	69⅜	75⅜
Delaware & Hudson	126	127
General Electric	33¾	31
Lackawanna	163	160
Lake Shore	154⅞	152½
Leather Trust, pf stock	63½	65¾
Louisville & Nashville	52⅝	50⅞
Manhattan	104⅞	96
New-Jersey Central	107½	108
New-York Central	98	96
Northwest	104⅞	104½
Reading	*10	†30¼
Rock Island	72⅝	70
St. Paul	79⅞	77⅛
Sugar Trust	123¾	121½
Tennessee Coal	28½	29¾
Western Union	86⅝	87

*$10 assessment paid. †$20 assessment paid.

The figures of last June were but reflecting sentiment induced by a political party's action—were merely discounting a nomination. The quotations of yesterday are discounting things beside which a platform and a nomination are insignificant—the adoption of that platform, not by one political party, but by the Nation. What was prospect then is reality now. And—mark this—the figures of Nov. 4, with all the magnificent accomplishment they represent, are still, in most instances, below the figures that prevailed in June, when only hope and anticipation were in evidence.

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In the latter part of yesterday prices did recede somewhat; but this was not attributable to any consequential sales of long stock. The market, being nervous, fluctuated quickly. Every concession in price was eagerly taken advantage of. Belated buyers were trying to talk quotations down far enough to permit them to get in on a bargain basis. The market closed with a show of snap and vigor, testifying amply that manipulation could affect it now but slightly.

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It will be odd if quotations from London this morning do not show some declines. In the market on the other side the interest in American stocks is so situated that manipulative work can accomplish something; and all the interests of the manipulators are now on the side of trying to induce a reaction which will let buyers in where they would have been had they been brave and confident—had they had a proper faith in the American people before election day.

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The money market has gone all to pieces. Gold is a drug. Men who have been hoarding gold for weeks and months past are reaping the rewards of acute silliness. Some instances of this have special interest. Great fortunes have been squandered in the aggregate in expenditures for calls on gold, in interest waived, and for the varied performances that men have been willing to go through to show that they felt they could not trust American honesty and American common sense.

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Below are the net changes in yesterday's market for both stocks and bonds. They are many and substantial. Yet how trifling in extent they are, contrasted with the dreadful penalties that were imposed in the short week that followed the start of Bryanism, with its Anarchistic threats.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil.....1
Am. Cotton Oil pf...3½
Am. Sp. Manuf. pf...1¼
Am. Sugar Refs.....3½
Am. Sug. Refs. pf...⅝
Am. Tobacco.....2⅛
At., T. & S.F. all in pd..1
At., T. P. & S. F. pf.1⅜
Balt. & Ohio..... ½
Bay State Gas.....⅜
Brooklyn R. T.....¾
Brooklyn Union Gas.4⅜
Can. Southern.....1½
Chi., Bur. & Qy.....2¼
Chi. & E. Ill.....1
Chicago Gas.....3½
Chi., Mil. & St. P....2
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.4
Chi. & Northwest....1⅜
Chi., R. I. & Pac....2½
C., C., C. & St. L....1½
Col., H. V. & Tol.... ½
Consol Gas.....3½
Del. & Hudson.....2
Del., L. & West.....3
Den. & Rio G. pf....1½
Erie 1
Erie 1st pf.....2½
Erie 2d pf.....1½
Gen. Electric.....1
St. Northern pf.....2
Ill. Central.....4
Iowa Central pf.....1
Lacled. Gas.....1½
L. E. & West..... ⅝
L. E. & West. pf....6
Lake Shore.....3¼
Long Island..... ½
Louis. & Nash.....1⅝

STOCKS DECLINED.

St. Louis Southwestern pf..... ½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Am. Dock & Imp. 5s.1
Ann Arbor 1st.....2¼
At., T. & S. F. gen..3
At., T. & S. F. adj..2⅜
B'klyn R. T. 5s.....1½
Cent. of N. J. gen...3
Ches. & Ohio gen...3¼
Ches. & Ohio 1st, R. & A. 1st con.....1⅝
Chi., B. & Q. conv. 5s 3½
Chi. Gas. & C. 1st.1⅜
Chi. & N. P. 1st, t. r.2
Cleve. & C. 1st, t. r..3
Col. Mid. 1st 6s.....2½
Den. & R. G. 4s....4
Det. Gas 5s.....3¼
Erie gen. lien.....1
Erie prior lien 4s....1½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st, t. r.....3
Gal., H. & S. A., M. & Pacific 1st....1
Iron Mt. gen. 5s....1
K. Pacific con., t. r.3¾
L. & Nash. Imp. 4s..4½
Manhattan con.....1
Mo., K. & T. 2d....3½
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s.3
Mobile & Ohio new 6s 2½
Mobile & Ohio gen..3½
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s 4½
Nor. Pac. con., t. r...2½
Nor. Pac., Col. Tr. notes, t. r.....3½
Nor. Pac. Term. 1st.1¼
Ohio Southern 1st.1
Ore. Imp. con.....2¼
Ore. S. L. inc. 6s, t. r.1
Ore. S. L. & U. N. con., t. r.....1¼
Penn & East. 1st...2
P. & R. 1st pf. inc. all in pd.....1⅜
P. & R. 3d pf. inc., all in pd.....1¼
P. & R. gen., t. r...2½
Rock Island 5s, C....2½
St. L. S. W. 1st....2
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s 3
St. P. & Omaha con.1¼
San A. & A. P. 4s...2⅜
So. Pac. Cal. con....1
Southern R'y 5s.....2⅜
Texas Pacific 1st....2¼
Texas Pacific 2d....1
U. P., D. & G. 1st...2½
Wabash 1st.....1⅜
Wabash 2d.....3
Waoush deb., B.....1
Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r..2

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was easy. Call loans were made at 3@10 per cent. The last loan was made at 3 per cent.

Time money was nominal at 6 per cent. and a commission for all periods. Commercial paper rates nominal at 7 per cent. for indorsements and 7½ per cent. for choice single names.

Clearing House exchanges, $178,558,154; balances, $9,597,744; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $920,219.

Money on call in London, 3½ per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3⅜@3½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was weak and unsettled. Posted rates were reduced a cent to $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual rates were $4.80¾@$4.81 for sixty-day bills, $4.83½@$4.84 for demand, $4.84@$4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.79@$4.79½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 95@95⅛, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—80c discount. Boston—Par and 20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅜c discount; selling, par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

The American share market in London was intensely excited over the results of the election, and prices jumped from 1 to 6 per cent. Later there were some reactions, but a considerable portion of the advance was held to the close. The principal advances were as follows: New-York Central, 5, to 100; Illinois Central, 4½, to 90½; Erie first preferred, 4⅝, to 39; Reading, 2½, to 16; St. Paul, 2¼, to 80¾; Louisville and Nashville, 1⅝, to 51¾; Canadian Pacific, 1½, to 60¾; Erie, 1¼, to 16⅞, and Atchison, 1⅛, to 16⅞. British consols advanced ⅝, to 100⅛, for money and 5-16, to 100 5-16, for the account.

The open market price of gold was stronger at 77s. 11d. The Bank of England sold £52,000 American eagles for shipment to the United States.

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Mr. Joseph Offenbach of the Stock Exchange house of Offenbach & Marx said yesterday regarding the London market:

"Prices on the London Stock Exchange to-day were influenced almost entirely by the immense purchases for New-York account. The rush to get ahead of the opening here caused the London buying to reach high figures, and the demand for American stocks coming from this source was the factor in the advance in London's quotations.

"We will not know for several days just what effect this election will have in Europe. We will not know how far foreign investors are going to participate in the good feeling that is so prevalent here. London will probably want to know definitely the result of the political contest before deciding to take up American securities largely. The foreigners will want the details of final results and the actual majorities before doing any buying.

"Eventually, I think we will see European purchases prove large enough to be a very important factor in our market. But we will have to wait a few days before we begin to see the effects."

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were very strong. The 4s of 1925 advanced 1½, the 4s of 1907, registered, 1, and the 5s, ½ and ⅞, respectively, for the registered and coupon. The sales were $46,700 4s, 1925, coupon, at 119½@120⅝; $70,000 5s, registered, at 111½@111¼, and $12,000 do., coupon, at 112@111½. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	93	..
4s, r., 1907	109	110
4c, c., 1907	109	110
4s, r., 1925	120	121
4s, c., 1925	120	120¾
5s, r., 1904	111½	112½
5s, c., 1904	111⅞	112¼
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	103	..
Currency 6s, 1897	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1900	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..

In State securities $2,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3's of 1991 sold at 68¾, seller, 20 flat; $10,000 do., deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 6½.

NEW AND VAST PROSPERITY.

President Francis L. Eames of the New-York Stock Exchange said yesterday, discussing the new aspect of the financial situation:

"There will come immediately from this sweeping sound-money victory a widespread restoration of confidence.

"That is the all-important result. Upon that hangs everything.

"We have been suffering from a lack of confidence for a long while past. It has been evident both at home and abroad.

"The magnificent outcome of the election changes all that, and now we are assured of a return of faith, with all that it implies.

"The course of prices in the stock market I am always loath to predict. Unforeseen influences are too often likely to spring up and have their effects on quotations.

"But, beyond any shadow of doubt, this election is the signal for a far-reaching revival in the business world of America.

"We are at the starting point of improvement—the beginning of new and great prosperity."

CONFIDENCE WELL EARNED.

Samuel D. Davis: "For twenty years the confidence of the whole world in America has been growing less and less. American investments came to be looked on with fear. The crisis came yesterday. It was met and overcome.

"The election of McKinley and the verdict for honest money will change the sentiment of the world. From now on all markets will be open for our securities, and all men will have confidence in our honesty."

THE MEANING OF THE VOTE.

Henry Feuchtwanger: "The election has established our National honesty. It cleared away the one cloud that was hanging over us.

"It means our future prosperity.

"It means a restoration of the whole world's confidence in us.

"It means that American investments need no longer be feared, either by our own people or by Europe.

"It means the beginning of advancing prices in our security markets.

"To-day we have seen an immense profit-taking movement, that materially diminished the long interest; but I believe that from now on all substantial stocks are a safe purchase on every decline. On that side will be constantly increasing profits."

SELLERS WILL BE BUYERS.

F. M. Dick: "The country has shown that it is made up of honorable men, and every one can now tell the value of a dollar. Hoarded money will come out, idle mills will start, and the cloud of repudiation which has hung over us like a pall is dissipated. I do not expect to see much of a reaction, and unless one comes within a day or two to-day's sellers will be buying back their stocks."

EVERY TEST WITHSTOOD.

John H. Davis: "The result of the election means more than we can realize. It affects not only America, but the whole world. It is a great rebuke to lawlessness. Further than this, the defeat of Bryan and his followers proclaims that we are an honest people. We have had to contend with Europe's skepticism for years past. We dispelled that yesterday with our overwhelming verdict against repudiation. And we have shown ourselves and the world that the American people can always be depended on to meet a great crisis like this and to overcome it."

IMPROVEMENT ASSURED.

William F. Pendleton: "What every one expected has happened. Bryanism and dishonesty have been overwhelmingly rebuked. The last barrier has been swept away, and the road to prosperity is now open. We may see lower prices within the next few days, but stocks are a purchase on any declines.

"The wheat market is now without any short interest, and maniulators who are loaded up will probably sell as fast as they can find a market. Corn is much in the same position. For these reasons, we may see lower prices in the grain markets. As to cotton, the election of McKinley assures the home miller of success and an increased demand.

"Foreign buyers will be our lively competitors in bidding for this commodity from now on, and prices should advance."

PHENOMENAL STRENGTH.

Woerishoffer & Co.: "Language is too tame to express the joy of all true Americans at the magnificent result of yesterday's election. The big money in the near future promises to be in the lower-priced bonds and stocks. To-day was a profit-taking day, and hence we consider the strength of the market almost phenomenal, especially in view of the Wall Street axiom, 'Sell on good news.'"

HOARDED GOLD COMING OUT.

Sidney W. Curtis: "Early this morning London recorded some extraordinary advances in Americans, mainly on buying orders from this side cabled last night when the feeling of relief and exultation over the returns was at white heat. The market in London closed before the slow-thinking and slow-moving British public had time to make itself sure of the result of our election or to appreciate the change in speculative conditions regarding our stocks it involves. The hoarded gold is coming out and going into banks. It foots up at least $60,000,000, and will make the money situation easy for both the revival of business activity and the speculative movement which now seems inevitable."

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED.

Halle & Steiglitz: "The overwhelming victory for McKinley was all that was necessary. It opens the way for improvement and prosperity. It shows the world that America's honesty is not to be questioned. From now on the course will be upward. Confidence restored must have its effect. We may see reactions; we may see declines, but advances will be the rule. Stocks are on their way to very much higher prices. Of that there is no doubt. But the improvement will not all come in one day. McKinley's election means a long period of advances."

NO MORE DOUBTING.

J. S. Bache: "All foolish doubt has been swept away. We are now ready to enter on the era of prosperity just ahead. Everything points to far-reaching improvement. Every condition is favorable. There should not be a single fear for the future. The stock market must reflect the whole situation. Its course will be upward and its advances will continue steadily. Reactions must be expected from time to time, but as to the market's future course, I have not the slightest apprehension or doubt."

BUSINESS, NOT PARTISANSHIP.

Watson & Gibson: "We have now ceased to be politicians, and have become business men. We have emerged from the forest of doubt and gloom in which we have wandered for years. We have met the red dragon of Communism, Anarchy, mob rights, and repudiation, and torn it into fragments. The election in its supreme test of the feasibility of universal suffrage is a witness to the safety of intrusting great moral and industrial questions to popular vote. It is as if the seventh commandment had been successfully tested in the alembic of the ballot box. Repudiation is repudiated; the mail trains of the United States will still go unvexed by State obstruction throughout our domain, and the Federal troops will still, if necessary, enforce the mandates and injunctions of Federal courts. The cry of sectionalism has been rebuked, and the results of this election are the aftermath of the civil war.

"That arrant demagogue and barn-stormer, after his ear-to-ear canvass, has been pilloried by the ballots of his countrymen for the crime of inciting the poor against the prosperous and for inflaming the baser passions of his fellows.

"Men embraced each other last night as they did during the war when some great Union victory was won. Democrats of the highest type were as proud as their Republican brethren, and the moral and intelligent men of this country supported McKinley with the same unanimity before his election as they supported Lincoln after his election. Bryan invoked devils no less subversive of our institutions than those championed by Jefferson Davis, and the country vindicated its honor and integrity in 1896 as in 1861.

"This election is an event, an era, an epoch. It marks the end of a period of distress, and will inaugurate one of prosperity. We shall doubtless encounter a few hurdles in the race for wealth and prosperity under the new régime, but they will be small compared with the great leap we took yesterday.

"Europe has looked to see whether our Nation could survive the monstrous assault made upon it, and its confidence and faith in our institutions must now be born again in the presence of the triumphant victory at the polls."

THE IRON AGE'S REVIEW.

The Iron Age will say to-day in reviewing the iron and metal trades:

"No one doubts that the effect of the sound-money victory upon business will be immediate and important. It is sure to act as a vigorous tonic in financial circles and give courage to timid capital.

"It is still too early to measure the effect of this. The unknown question is, How much slack will have to be taken in? There has been a good deal of it out.

"If there has ever been 'underconsumption' in this country, it has never existed in so pronounced a degree as lately. A return to normal conditions would help all our industries wonderfully. This is hardly the season in the iron trade when the demand is heavy, but a good deal of work has been deferred, and in that way a large tonnage is pretty sure to come into the markets.

"Pig iron has more than any article anticipated recent happenings. There has been quite a good deal of activity in Bessemer pig in the Central West, and general firmness in foundry iron in all the principal markets.

"The course of events in the finished iron and steel trades will depend largely upon what action is taken at the coming meeting of the billet pool. There has been a good deal of friction and uncertainty in this organization. Nearly every large sale stirs up trouble and creates suspicion. Among the recent ones was a contract for 8,000 tons with a large Eastern wire mill. The old ingot basis is again talked about. It is probable, too, that the managers will be confronted with the question of handling two outside concerns, one in the East and one in the Central West.

"From different quarters comes the report, even as early as to-day, that a number of orders have been definitely placed, to which the string had been attached: 'Contingent upon McKinley's election.' The next few days will develop how large really this volume of business was."

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Manhattan	200
American Ex.	165	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	210	Mechanics'	185
Butchers & Drovers'	120	Mech. & Traders'	130
Central National	125	Mercantile	170
Chatham	200	Merchants' Exch.	110
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	400
City	500	National Union	175
Citizens'	120	New-Amsterdam	100
Columbia	175	New-York	225
Commerce	198	New-York County	610
Continental	135	Nat. Bank N. A.	197
Corn Exchange	275	Park	255
East River	125	Phenix	100
Fifth Avenue	2800	Republic	140
First Nat. of S. I.	100	Seaboard National	170
Fourth National	165	Second National	425
Gallatin National	300	Seventh National	100
German-American	350	Shoe & Leather	90
Germania	165	State of New-York	105
Greenwich	165	Third National	100
Hanover	310	United States Nat.	175
Imp. & Traders'	515	West Side	275
Irving	150	Western National	114

There was a sale of 10 shares of Commerce at 200.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 64½@65. Sales of 120,000 ounces at 63@62½@64¼.

Commercial price of bar silver, 64½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50@51½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 1,117,188.11 ounces of silver bullion, against which 1,117 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 1,107 green.

Bar silver in London, 29 15-16d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,725,048
Imports for same period	74,843,186
Net imports	$24,118,138
Net exports to date, 1895	44,830,838
Net exports to date, 1894	66,284,887
Net exports to date, 1893	12,479,135

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On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.55, seller 20 flat.

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On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Brunswick sold at .23, 100 Bulwer at .44, 500 Croesus at .02, 1,000 Comstock at .06, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.85, 2,100 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08, 300 Crescent at .02, 100 Mount Rosa at .17, 200 Pharmacist at .16, and 300 Syndicate at .64.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

—The Mercantile Trust Company informs holders of the certificates of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that, pursuant to the decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay such certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and that all said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on Dec. 9, 1896, at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company, at the sum of $1,010 and accrued interest to said date for each certificate. Under said decree interest on all certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall be void and of no force or effect.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Monday.
Alta	.26	.11
Belcher	.53	.52
Best & Belcher	.97	.98
Bodie Consolidated	.63	.63
Bulwer	.44	.46
Challar	2.05	2.10
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.80	1.80
Crown Point	.44	.45
Gould & Curry	.15	.75
Hale & Norcross	1.40	1.45
Mexican	.47	.45
Mono	..	.19
Ophir	1.30	1.25
Potosi	.82	.83
Savage	.70	.65
Sierra Nevada	.66	.65
Union Consolidated	.60	.55
Utah	.13	.13
Yellow Jacket	.50	.51

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 4.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Wednesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.06	.05¾
Anaconda	.84	.87
Argentum	.50	.54½
Blue Bell	.07¾	.07¾
Consolidated	.15	.15
Elkton	1.66	1.67
Gibson	.49½	.50
Golden Fleece	1.04	1.05
Isabella	.47¾	.46¾
Jefferson	.12	.11
Rosa	.15¾	.15¾
Pharmacist	.16½	.16¼
Portland	1.43	1.43
Union	.32½	.33
Work	.09	.09

FINANCIAL.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Offices { 146 Broadway, N. Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn. / N. E. cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., N. Y. / 159 West 125th St., N. Y.
CAPITAL,..... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS,.... $2,000,000.
Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.
The company is in a position of great advantage for the securing of mortgage investments.
It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good mortgages.
The company acts as executor, guardian or committee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.
TRUSTEES:
George G. Williams, Alexander E. Orr, Augustus D. Juilliard, John T. Martin, Charles S. Brown, Louis Windmuller, John Jacob Astor, Julien T. Davies, William H. Male, John W. Murray, Charles R. Henderson, Samuel T. Freeman, John S. Kennedy, William M. Ingraham, Charles A. Peabody, jr., James D. Lynch, Frederick Potter, Emil Oelbermann, Martin Joost, Benjamin D. Hicks, John D. Hicks, Ellis D. Williams, Charles Matlack, Charles Richardson.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.
STEPHEN P. NASH, Counsel.

Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago Railway Company.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds,
General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds,
Equipment Mortgage Bonds.
The undersigned committee have prepared a plan and agreement for the protection of the interests of Bondholders, and have filed the same with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, dated October 10th, 1896.
Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds and all unpaid coupons with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, 54 Wall Street, N. Y. City, under said agreement, on or before November 30th, 1896.
Holders of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds will receive a cash payment of $37.50 per bond at the time of deposit.
Negotiable Trust Certificates will be issued for deposited securities.
Copies of agreement may be had at the office of the Trust Company, or from members of the committee.
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
HERBERT R. TURNER, } Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall St.
New-York, October 10th, 1896.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4, 1896.
NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS Per Share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of December next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Nov. 4, 1896.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	152	200	Adams Express	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	
17	17¼	1,245	Am. Cotton Oil	15½	17	15¼	17	+1
60	63	960	Am. Cotton Oil pf	58	60½	58	60½	+3½
111	115	50	Am. Express	112	112	111	111	
7½	7¾	6,977	Am. Spirits Mfg.	8¾	8¾	7½	7¾	
21	21½	720	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	20½	21¼	20½	21¼	
121½	121⅝	58,200	Am. Sugar Refs.	125	125	121	121½	+1¼
101½	102¼	1,220	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102	102¼	102	102	+¾
33	120	9,210	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	90	90	90	90	+⅞
80	80⅝	50	Am. Tobacco	80½	80¾	80¼	80¼	+2½
100	103	20,030	Am. Tobacco pf.	97⅞	102	97⅞	102	
28½	22½	75	Ann Arbor pf.	25	25	25	25	
16¼	16⅝	13,721	At., T. & S.F., all in pd.	17⅛	18	16	16¼	+1
18¼	17¾	650	At., T. & S. F. pf.	27	27	26	26⅛	+1⅛
22½	24	342	Baltimore & Ohio	21	22½	21¼	21¾	+⅛
92½	96	300	Bay State Gas	23	23	18¼	19	+½
⅛	1¼	100	Brook. Rapid Transit	93½	94	93¼	94	+½
...	57	100	Brook. Union Gas	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+¼
49	49¾	1,221	Brunswick Co.	55	55	55	55	
17¼	17⅞	6,060	Canada Southern	50	50½	49	49	+1½
79¾	80	41,833	Chesapeake & Ohio	17½	17¾	16¾	17⅜	+⅝
40	50	...	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	80	81	79	79¾	+2¼
75⅝	75½	24,920	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	40	40	40	40	+3⅛
78	78¾	64,167	Chicago Gas	75¼	75½	73¾	75⅝	+2½
...	129	628	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	80	80	77⅞	78	+2
104½	104⅜	3,845	Chi. & Northw.	128	129	128	129	+4
68¾	70¼	14,439	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	105	105	104	104½	+1⅝
30	30¼	5,241	C., C., C. & St. L.	70½	71	69	70	+2½
20	20½	1,735	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	30	30	+1
16¾	17	1,300	Col., H. V. & Tol.	22	22	20¼	20¼	+½
143	155	670	Con. Gas Co.	16¼	17	16¼	16¾	+½
126	127	465	Del. & Hudson	154½	154¾	153½	153½	+1
150	160	200	Del., Lack. & West.	127	127	127	127	+2
12	14	50	Denver & R. G.	160	160	160	160	+3
45⅜	45½	705	Den. & R. G. pf.	14	14	14	14	
16⅛	16¾	4,565	Erie	45¼	45½	44⅜	45	
36	36½	2,300	Erie 1st pf.	16¼	16¾	15⅜	16⅛	+1½
21	22½	100	Erie 2d pf.	32	32	32	32	+1
31½	32½	1,100	Evans. & T. H.	21½	21½	21¼	21½	+1½
31	31⅝	6,270	General Electric	32	32	32	32	+1
118	121	225	Great North. pf.	31½	32	31	31	+¼
95	...	250	Illinois Central	117	117	117	117	+1
51	54½	586	Illinois Steel Co.	98	96	96	96	+2
9	9½	327	Iowa Central pf.	53¾	54	52⅛	53	+4
82½	34	50	Iowa Central pf.	9	9¼	9	9	+¼
27	27½	855	Laclede Gas	34	34	34	34	+⅛
19	19½	440	L. E. & W.	28	28	27½	27½	+1
70	72	550	L. E. & W. pf.	20	20	19⅛	19⅛	+1½
152	153	906	Lake Shore	72¾	72¾	72	72	+⅝
60	62	480	Long Island	152	153	152	152½	+6
50¼	50½	22,023	Louis. & Nash.	60¼	60½	60¼	60¼	+3¼
1¼	1½	100	L., N. A. & C.	50¾	51	49¾	50¼	+¾
3¾	4	200	L., N. A. & C. pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
95¾	96¾	6,015	Manhattan Con.	38	38	38	38	+¼
104	105	1,050	Metropolitan Traction	97	97¾	95¾	96	+¾
18¾	19½	200	Mexican Central	105	105	103½	104	+¾
78	80	10	Minn. & St. L.	19½	19½	19¼	19½	+⅞
64	65	550	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	79	79	79	79	+1
12⅝	13	1,605	Minn., Iron	64	65	64	64	+1
27¾	28¼	5,620	Mo., Kan. & T.	12½	13	12½	12½	+⅜
24½	25	5,410	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	29	29	27¼	28⅛	+⅝
21½	23	520	Pacific	25	25½	24⅝	25	+⅛
26¼	26¾	1,690	Mobile & Ohio	21½	22½	21½	22½	+¾
90	91¾	165	Nat. Lead Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½	+¾
16	19	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	90¼	90¼	90	90	+1
107¾	108	670	Nat. Linseed Oil	17	17	17	17	+1
95	96	880	N. J. Central	100	110	108	108	+3
13	14	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	98	98	96	96	+1
30	32	830	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	13	13	13	13	+⅛
27	27½	2,555	N. Y., S. & W.	30	31	30	31	+1
17	18	100	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+⅝
5¼	5⅝	2,130	N. Y., Ont. & W. pf., all in. pd.	28½	28½	28⅞	28⅞	+1
15⅝	15⅝	5,160	North American	18	18	18	18	+⅛
24⅛	24⅝	5,042	N. P. pf., all in. pd.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼	+⅛
15⅜	15¾	2,990	N. P. pf., all in. pd.	15⅜	15½	15	15½	+⅝
20	25	20	Ontario & Western	25	25	23¾	24	+⅛
...	...	76	O. R. & N., all in. pd.	15¾	15¾	15	15¼	+⅝
24½	24⅝	5,290	O. S.L. & U.N., all in. pd.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅝
3⅜	3⅝	260	Pacific Mail	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
30½	30¼	68,439	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	25½	26	24	24½	+⅝
14	14½	801	P., C. & St. L.	3	3	3	3	+⅛
139	140	1,436	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	30½	30¾	29¾	30¼	+⅝
5¼	5¼	475	St. L. Southw.	14¾	14¾	14	14	+⅛
10¾	10½	1,450	St. L. Southw. pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+⅛
43⅜	43½	1,300	St. P. & Omaha	11	11	10¼	10¼	+⅛
10	10½	5,085	Southern Railway	44	44	43	43½	+⅝
28¾	29	12,945	Southern Railway pf.	11	11	10	10	+⅛
29½	30	15,368	Tenn. Coal & Iron	30	30½	28¾	28¾	+⅛
9	9¼	1,180	Texas Pacific	31	32	29½	29¾	+⅝
11	11⅛	15,904	Union Pacific	9¼	9⅝	9	9	+⅛
3¼	4	1,200	U. P., D. & G.	12½	12¾	11	11	+⅛
5⅞	6⅜	3,830	U. S. Cordage	4¼	4¼	3½	3¾	+⅛
10	10½	300	U. S. Cordage pf.	5¾	6	5¾	5¾	+⅛
19¼	20¼	400	U. S. Cordage gtd.	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	+⅛
45	50	100	U. S. Express	21	21	19¾	20	+⅝
10¾	10¾	3,520	U. S. Leather	45	45	45	45	+⅛
65¾	66	5,834	U. S. Leather pf.	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	+⅝
22⅜	23	2,690	U. S. Rubber	66	66½	65	65¾	+⅝
74½	75	626	U. S. Rubber pf.	22⅜	23	21¾	22¼	+⅝
17⅝	17⅞	2,750	Wabash	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	+⅛
87¾	87	7,145	Wabash pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
7¾	7⅞	8,593	W. U. Tel.	19	19	17½	17⅝	+⅛
30	34	6,820	Wheel. & L. E.	88	88	86½	87	+⅝
...	...	1,080	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	8	8½	7¾	7¾	+⅛
...	...	100	Wis. Central	31	35	31	33	+2
Sales		547,814		33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+⅜

Silver.

64½	65	120,000	Silver bullion certs.	63	64¼	62½	64¼	—⅝

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s		Erie 4s prior bonds		Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	
2,000	112	27,000	91	26,000	48¼
Am Spirits M Co 6s		Gen Elec Co deb 5s		20,000	48¼
4,000	69	1,000	91	35,000	48
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s		2,000	47½
10,000	72	10,000	90	2,000	47¾
2,000	71¾	Ga Pac 1st 5-6s		2,000	47¾
1,000	71¾	12,000	96½	2,000	48
At., T. & S F gen 4s		Iowa Central 1st 5s		2,000	48
5,000	72	15,000	110	35,000	48¼
20,000	78¾	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs		25,000	48¼
10,000	78½	10,000	95	15,000	48¾
5,000	79	3,000	70	25,000	48¾
25,000	79⅛	5,000	69	19,000	48¾
31,000	79¼	34,000	70	2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	
43,000	79⅜	5,000	70	30,000	39
8,000	79⅜	5,000	70½	10,000	38¾
2,000	79⅜	Long Island G M 4s		45,000	38¾
3,000	79⅜	2,000	70¾	40,000	38¾
10,000	79¼	Louis & Nash unified gold 4s		10,000	37
22,000	79¼	2,000	78¾	20,000	37¼
5,000	79¼	20,000	78¾	18,000	37¼
2,000	79¼	10,000s15F	79	15,000	37¼
10,000	79¼	2,000s20F	79	40,000	37¼
4,000	79¼	Manhattan Ry con 4s		10,000	37
1,000	79¼	1,000	91	10,000	36½
25,000	79¼	Mil & St P, Ch! & Pac West 5s		3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	
Adjustment 4s		1,000	112½	10,000	86
5,000	43½	Southern Minn Div		50,000	86½
10,000	43¾	2,000	114½	23,000	87
35,000	44	Mil & St P 7s, gold		Tex & Pac 2d inc	
10,000	44⅛	1,000	125½	20,000	24
10,000	43¾	Min & St L con 5s		5,000	24
15,000	44	1,000	98	10,000	23½
5,000	43¾	Mo, K & T 1st 4s		30,000	23¾
5,000	43½	2,000	82	10,000	23¾
10,000	43⅝	5,000	82⅛	2,000	23
115,000	43½	22,000b3	83¼	10,000	22½
15,000	43	5,000	84	2,000	22
10,000	43¾	2,000	83½	10,000	22½
25,000	43¾	Mo, K & T 2d		5,000	22
20,000	43¾	27,000	58½	10,000	22½
15,000	43¾	10,000	60	18,000	51
3,000	43¾	10,000	59	Nor Pac col trust notes, J P M & Co certfs	
20,000	43	10,000	58¾	60,000	50¾
14,000	42¾	5,000	58½	Nor Pac Term 1st	
16,000	43	10,000	58¾	4,000	92
30,000	43¼	5,000	58¾	Ohio Southern 1st	
Brooklyn R T 5s		2,000	58¾	4,000	105
5,000	43½	2,000	59	Oregon Imp Co con 5s	
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		Mo, K & T of T 5s		35,000	89
1,000	74½	1,000	59½	5,000	18
Canada So 1st gtd		Mobile & Ohio new 6s		5,000	17¾
6,000	98	1,000	75	5,000	17¾
Cent of N J G M 5s		Mobile & Ohio G M 4s		2,000	17¾
1,000	107½	1,000	67	Trust Co certfs	
Cent Pac 6s, 1898		5,000	67	16,000	17¾
3,000	116	8,000	66½	Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs	
Ches & Ohio con 5s		Morris & Essex con gtd		5,000	17
5,000	99	3,000	67	Wabash 1st 5s	
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s		Nat Starch		17,000	34
25,000	106½	1,000	139	Wabash 2d mtge 5s	
Chi & Erie 1st		N Y Central 1st reg		17,000	105
6,000	106	10,000	140	Wabash 2d mtge 5s	
Chicago & Erie 1st		N Y C & St L 4s		4,000	73
5,000	106½	2,000	116	5,000	73
Chi R I & P con 6s		N Y & Nor 1st 5s		Wabash deb, Series B	
12,000	72½	2,000	104	3,000	24½
4,000	72	N Y & W reftg 4s		17,000	24
10,000	72½	106,000	85	20,000	24
10,000	74	N Y S & W G M		W N Y & P 1st	
Chi R & A Div, 1st cons 4s		3,000	85	1,000	105
2,000	73¾	N Y S & W 1st refdg 5s		Rio Grande So 1st	
Chi R & Q deb 5s		4,000	67	5,000	63
1,000	96¾	N Y S & W 1st refdg 5s		St L S W 1st	
Chi R & Q conv 5s		3,000	100	1,000	63
1,000	95	Nor Pac 1st 6s		20,000	70
Chi R I & P		2,000	100½	10,000	68
1,000	100¾	Nor Pac 1st reg		5,000	67½
Chicago & Erie 1st		10,000	115	St P & Nor Pac 6s	
5,000	100½	Nor Pac 1st reg		2,000	123
Chi R I & P ext 5s		10,000	114	Ann & Ar Pass 4s	
5,000	98	5,000	114	14,000	120
Chi R I & P		15,000	114½	10,000	56
5,000	101	3,000	115	7,000	57
Chi R I & P		Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented		5,000	57
5,000	101¼	19,000	115½	So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
Chi R I & P		5,000	50	2,000	56¼
5,000	101¼	25,000	50¼	Southern Ry 1st 5s	
Chi R I & P		14,000	49⅝	55,000	86
5,000	101¼	26,000	50	19,000	90
Chi R I & P		50,000	50¼	72,000	89½
5,000	101⅛	23,000	50	3,000	90
Chi R I & P		22,000	50½	73,000	89⅞
5,000	101⅛	5,000	50¾	Tex & N O cons 5s	
Chi R I & P		100,000	50½	10,000	90
115,000	101⅛	18,000	51	10,000	94
Chi R I & P		Nor Pac col trust notes, J P M & Co certfs		Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
5,000	101⅛	60,000	50¾	6,000	86
Chi R I & P		Nor Pac Term 1st		1,000	86
10,000	101⅛	4,000	92	10,000	86½
Chi R I & P		Ohio Southern 1st		Tex & Pac 2d inc	
10,000	101⅛	4,000	105	20,000	24
Chi R I & P		Oregon Imp Co con 5s		5,000	24
5,000	101⅛	35,000	89	10,000	23½
Chi R I & P		5,000	18	2,000	23
5,000	101⅛	5,000	17¾	10,000	22½
Chi R I & P		5,000	17¾	2,000	22
10,000	101⅛	2,000	17¾	10,000	22½
Chi R I & P		Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs		5,000	22
5,000	101⅛	16,000	17	Union Elev 1st 6s	
Chi R I & P		Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs		5,000	89
5,000	101⅛	5,000	17	Union Pac gold 6s, col trust notes	
Chi R I & P		Wabash 1st 5s		3,000	72
5,000	101⅛	17,000	34	U P, D & G 1st	
Chi R I & P		Wabash 2d mtge 5s		3,000	95
5,000	101⅛	4,000	105	10,000	35
Chi R I & P		Wabash 2d mtge 5s		5,000	34½
5,000	101⅛	5,000	73	Union Trust	
Chi R I & P		United States Mortgage & Trust Co		2,000	100
5,000	101⅛	5,000	73	Union Typewriter	
Chi R I & P		Wagner Car Company		1,000	80
5,000	101⅛	3,000	154	Union Typewriter 1st pf	
Chi R I & P		Washington Trust Company		10,000	82¼
5,000	101⅛	20,000	24	Union Typewriter 2d pf	
Chi R I & P		20,000	23	4,000	65
5,000	101⅛	W N Y & P 1st		United Electric Light & Power 1st	
Chi R I & P		1,000	105	5,000	73
5,000	101⅛			United States Mortgage & Trust Co	
Chi R I & P				3,000	205
5,000	101⅛			Wagner Car Company	
Chi R I & P				3,000	154
5,000	101⅛			Washington Trust Company	
Chi R I & P				20,000	24
5,000	101⅛			20,000	23
Chi R I & P				W N Y & P 1st	
5,000	101⅛			1,000	105

Bond Transactions—Continued.

Den & Rio Grande 4s	Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs	West Shore gtd 4s
500 89	15,000 68	2,000 104¾
500 89	10,000 67	2,000 Registered 105
6,000 90	59,000 68	6,000 104
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s	5,000 66	1,000 104½
10,000 100½	Peo & Eastern 1st	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
20,000s20F 100⅝	5,000 75½	41,000 37
Erie gen lien 3-4s	Rio Grande West 1st	20,000 36¾
8,000 62½	1,000 76	11,000 36¾
31,000 62⅝	St L & Iron Mt 5s	5,000 37
Ft W & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs	5,000 73½	2,000 37½
10,000 64	10,000 74	2,000 38
Total sales 55		

$4,071,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	48	50	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	62	D., S. S. & A.	4½	6	Norfolk So.	64½	70
Am. Coal	111	125	Ed.El. Ill. of N.Y.	97	100	Nor. & West., all		
Ann Arbor	9	12	Erv. & T. H. pf.	42	50	In. paid	11½	12
At. & Pac.	¼	½	Erie T. & T.	64½	65	Ohio Southern	..	10
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	10	G. B. & W., t. r.	..	½	Ont. Mining	8	10
Boston A. L. pf.	100	105	Homestake	34½	..	Oregon Imp., t. r.	1½	2½
Buff., R. & P.	16	19	Jollet & Chicago	155	..	Penn. Coal	325	350
B., C. R. & N.	68	..	Kan. & Mich.	4	8	Peo. & East	12	15
Canadian Pac.	57½	..	K. & D. M.	2	4	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	50	7
Cedar F. & M.	3	8	K. & D. M. pf.	10	15	P. F. W. & C.	160	56
Chicago G. W.	5¼	6½	Laclede Gas pf.	70	80	P. F. W. & C. pf.	100	115
Chi. & Alton	161	..	Mah. Coal R.	100	115	Quicksilver	2¼	3
Chi. & Alton pf.	165	..	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	Quicksilver pf.	8	15
C. & E. Ill. pf.	93	100	Man. Beach	5	12	Rens. & Sar.	175	..
C. & N. W. pf.	145	149	Md. Coal pf.	45	60	R., W. & O.	110½	..
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	2	St. P. & Duluth	22	25
Clev. & Pitts.	162	..	Mex. Nat. pf.	82	87	St. P. & D. pf.	82	87
Col. C. & I. Dev.	1	1½	Morris & Essex	160	165	St. P. & O. pf.	122	125
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	..	Nat. Starch	5½	8	St. P., M. & M.	109	112
C., H. V. & T. pf.	55	60	Nat. St. 1st pf.	45	60	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	20	35
Com. Cable	145	147½	Nat. St. 2d pf.	12	20	Tol. O. C. pf.	50	75
Consol. Coal	32	36	New Cent. Coal	6	9	Wells-F. Express	88	95
D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	8½	New-England	..	45¾	West. Union Beef.	7½	9
			N. Y. & N. H.	174	..			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Sp. Mfg.	8⅞	8⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,100	Am. Oil & Ref.	8⅞	39	37⅜	39
10,760	Am. Sug. Refs.	122¾	123	121¼	121⅝
120	Am. Tobacco	79⅝	80½	79¾	80½
2,020	At., T. & S.F.	17	17⅜	16½	16⅝
120	At., T. & S.F. pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26¼
3,580	Chicago Gas	75⅛	75⅝	74⅜	74⅝
970	Chi., R. I. & P.	69⅝	70¾	69⅝	70⅝
6,720	Chi., Bur. & Q.	80	80¾	79⅞	79⅞
17,970	Chi., M. & St. P.	78⅝	79¼	78	78
10	Ches. & Ohio	17½	17½	17½	17½
140	Gen. Electric	31½	32	31	31½
1,630	Louis. & Nash.	51¼	51¾	50¾	50¾
110	Manhattan	97¼	97¼	96¾	96⅞
630	Missouri Pacific	25	25¼	24⅝	25
50	N. Y. Central	96½	96¼	96¼	96¼
30	N. Y., Ont. & W.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
50	Nat. Lead	27½	27½	27½	27½
13,500	P. & R., all in. pd.	27½	27½	31	30⅜
110	Pacific Mail	26	26	24¼	24¼
30	Southern R'y	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼
125	S. W. R'y. pf.	29½	29½	29	29
510	Tenn. C. & I.	92	92	92	92
180	Union Pacific	12½	13	12½	12⅝
200	U. S. Leather	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10¼
200	U. S. Leather pf.	66½	66½	65	66
15	Wabash pf.	8	8	7⅝	7⅞
60,755	Western Union	87¾	87¾	86¾	87

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000	At., T. & S.F.gen.	79	79½	79	79½
7,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	59¼	59¼	59	59
3,000	Nor. Pac. cons.	50	50	50	50
$24,000					

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Revised Daily for The New-York Times by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	..	..
American Bank Note	40¾	42½
American Surety Company	190	205
Atlantic Mutual '96 Stock	30½	33½
Atlantic Trust (new)	104	105½
Bond & Mort. Guarantee Company	175	..
Boston & New-York Air Line pf.	101	105
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	200
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	103	105
Brooklyn, Bath & West End	164	..
Brooklyn Elevated	68½	71½
Brooklyn, Queens C. & Sub. 5s	95	96
*Buffalo Street Railway 1st	105	107
Celluloid Company stock	72	75
*Central & South American Telegraph	58	65
Central Cross-Town	116	120
Central Park, North & East River	198	..
Central Trust Company	150	160
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. stock	1020	1035
Commercial Cable Company stock	146	1
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	35	45
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey	14	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	35	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	..
‡Cramps' Shipyard stock	168	175
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	47	52
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	95	..
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	48	..
4D. D. E. R. 1st 5 per cent. scrip	110½	112½
Edison Electric Ill. 1st pf. Brooklyn	90	102
Eighth Avenue Railroad	95	100
Ensley Land Company	..	335
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	195	½
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company	740	1¼
Fort Wayne Gas stock	78	200
Fort Wayne Gas 1ct 5s	82	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	54	86
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	110½	60
423 St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	54	..
Fourth National Bank	162	167
Gallatin National Bank	290	310
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	102	106
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	62
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	87	91
Guaranty Trust Company	..	400
Hide & Leather National Bank	..	92
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	71	75
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	100
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	..	2½
Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	10½	25
Hoboken Ferry stock	42	..
Hoboken Ferry Co. 5s	89¾	91½
Hudson River Telephone stock	51	..
Importers & Traders' National Bank	515	550
†Indianapolis Gas stock	103	134
Indianapolis Gas 1st	103	110
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	70	75
International Ocean Telegraph	..	102
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	59	62
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Kings County Traction	40	43
Knickerbocker Trust Company	..	182
Lafayette Gas stock	80	85
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	..	..
Lawyers' Surety Company	84	..
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	97	101
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas. 6s	72	25

rive—No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; December, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 77¼c asked; May, No. 1 Northern, 81¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—Wheat opened 2½@3c higher this morning, December opened at 70¾c, fell to 73¼c, rallied to 76¾c, and closed at 75¾c. Sample wheat 3@4c higher, but dull; No. 1 Northern, 78@78½c; No. 2 Northern, 76@77c. Sample barley steady; No. 2 nominally 34c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Spring wheat unsettled; No. 1 hard, old, 84¼c; do, new, 82¾c; No. 1 Northern, old, 82¼c; do, new, 81¼c. Winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, on track, 80¾c; No. 3 red, 80½c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red, Winter, no stock; No. 1 Northern, Spring, firm, at 6s 9½d.

Corn.

The market was quite a disappointment; there was very little speculative interest shown either here or at the West; the close was quiet, at ⅛c advance on near deliveries, and ⅛c decline on distant; Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 2,221,000 bushels, and the total is 24,203,000 bushels; the world's exports of corn the past week were 4,471,000 bushels, against 4,858,000 bushels the previous week; cash corn was quoted firmer, with exporters, however, sellers instead of buyers; total sales were reported of 5,000 bushels of No. 2, on private terms, delivered; also 81,000 bushels, private terms, and 1 car No. 3, the first of the season, on private terms; No. 2 corn was quoted at ⅝c under December, in elevator; December closed at 32c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Corn—A temporary advance of very moderate proportions took place in corn at the beginning of the session, but there was no stability to it, and when the wheat retrogression occurred corn was prompt in pursuing a similar course. Trade was light. Scalpers were on both sides of the market, but commission men were doing little. Receipts were 740 cars, and 897,440 bushels were taken from store. Liverpool cables were ¾d higher. Exports for two days were 167,769 bushels. May corn opened from 29¼c to 29c, declined to 28¾c, closing at 28¾c, ⅝@⅞c under Monday. Cash corn was steady. Receipts at principal Western points, 1,294,526 bushels; shipments, 1,561,040 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points 584,667 bushels.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Corn—Mixed Western, spot, old, firm at 3s 3¾d; November steady at 3s 3½d; December steady at 3s 3¾d; January steady at 3s 3d.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Corn weak; No. 2 yellow, 30½c; No. 3 do, 30c; No. 2 corn, 29½c; No. 3 corn, 29c, on track; No. 2 yellow, 30½c, in store.

Oats.

The market was locally inactive for future delivery and without feature. The Western market opened higher, but lost the advance, closing at a loss on Monday. On the local market closed nominally at unchanged to ⅛c decline. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 478,000 bushels, and the total is 17,217,000 bushels. The cash market was quiet, but firmer, with sales of 91,000 bushels, including 1,000 bushels No. 3, at 20¼c; 70,000 bushels track and ungraded white at 23@32c, as to quality; rejected white, 3 cars, 20¼@21c, and No. 2 white clipped, 20,000 bushels, for export, private terms. No. 2 oats was quoted in elevator, 23c; No. 2 white, 25½c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Oat, like corn, improved slightly at the start, as a perfunctory recognition of the wheat bulge, but did not remain long in a firm condition. The market was slow, generally speaking. Receipts were 713 cars, and 193,500 bushels were taken from store. Exports amounted to 290,021 bushels. May oats closed ⅛c under Monday; cash oats were steady at Monday's prices.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Oats quiet, easy; No. 2 white, 23½c; No. 3 do, 21@21½c; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 3 mixed, 17½@18c, on track; No. 2 white, 23¼@24c, in store.

Flour.

The market was held 10@15c higher on the rise in wheat, and bids were up 5@10c, but outside of some lines of Spring wheat, for export and the city mill trade, business was quiet. Total sales were 45,300 pkgs, including 1,500 bbls Winter patents, $4.50@$4.80; 1,500 straights, $4.25@$4.35; 500 bbls extra No. 1, $3.10, in sacks, to $3.40, in bbls; 300 bbls fine, $2.75; 7,125 bbls city patents, $5.10@$5.35; 5,800 bbls clears, $4.40@$4.50; 150 bbls Rye, $3.25; 8,000 sacks Spring patents, $4.—, in sacks, to $4.50, in wood; 8,000 sacks choice clears, $3.50@$3.60, bulk, export; 1,000 sacks, no grade, private terms, and 12,000 sacks, export, $1.50.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Flour—Market firm; hard wheat patents were quotable at $4@$4.35, in wood; soft wheat patents, $3.55@$3.90; hard wheat, bakers', $2.90@$3.10, in sacks; soft wheat, bakers', $2.25@$2.50; red dog, $1.20@$1.30, in sacks; Winter wheat, $3.50@$3.80, in wood; rye flour, $2.40@$2.85, in wood; $2.20@$2.45, in sacks.

Miscellaneous.

RYE.—Market quiet and slightly firmer, with No. 2 Western quoted 44½@45c, cost, insurance and freight, New-York. BARLEY.—Market dull, with feeding quoted at 29@28½c, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo. BUCKWHEAT.—Market quiet at 37c, cost, insurance and freight, track, New-York. CORNMEAL steady; sales, 200 bbls, at $2.20; Brandywine, $2.20; Sagamore, $2.20; Western and Southern, $2@$2.20. BAG MEAL quiet; sales, 1,800 bags; fine white, 72@74c; fine yellow, 72@74c; coarse, 63@65c.

FEED dull; 40, 50 and 80-lb, 47½@52½c; 100-lb, 57½@62½c; rye feed, 50@52½c; sharps, 65@70c; hominy chop, 60@65c; cottonseed meal, 97½@$1.02½; oil meal, 87½@90c; city feed, 55@60c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Rye was firm and higher on a better cash demand, demand toward the close the feeling was less strong. Receipts were 55 cars. No. 2 to go to store, sold at 36¾@36c, and No. 3 at 35½c; sample sales were at 35@36½c for No. 3, and at 37@37¾c for No. 2; December sold at 36@36¾c, and May at 42c. Barley—Choice to fancy barley was scarce and firm. Other kinds were in good supply and steady. Receipts, 381 cars. Inferior to choice ranged from 23½c to 24c; choice to fancy quotable at about 35@36c.

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products to-day showed but slight change, with the general undertone steady at previous prices. PORK—Quiet; sales, 250 bbls; quoted mess, $8.50@$8.75; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $8.75@$10.50. BEEF—Steady; quoted extra mess, $7.50; family, $8@$10; packet, $7.50@$9. BEEF HAMS—Firm at $16@$17. DRESSED HOGS—Steady at $4.50@$5.50 for heavy to light. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies quiet at 5@5½c for 10 to 14 lb; pickled shoulders weak at 4@4½c, and pickled hams easy at 8¾@9¼c. STEARINE—Firm at 5½c for lard, and 5½c for oleo; sales, 50 hhds oleo, 5¼c. TALLOW—Steady at 3 7-16@3½c. OILS—Market quiet at $1.65 for prime steam, and $4.40 for city; refined firm at $5.35 for South America; $5.05 for Continent, and $4.85 for compound. Options closed at $4.60, nominal, for December.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 52s 6d; prime mess, firm at 42s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm, firm at 50s; do, medium, firm at 42s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 48s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, easy at 33s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, easy at 29s 6d; long, clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, easy at 30s 6d; long, clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, easy at 29s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, steady at 25s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, easy at 30s. Shoulders—About 12 to 14 lb, firm at 25s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 23s 9d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, firm at 51s for September make. Tallow—Prime city steady at 20s.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Provisions—Despite weakness in the hog market, product opened with a slight gain over Monday, and with a fairly firm tone. No support was accorded prices, however, and they naturally receded. A late report of a second decline in hog prices excercised a depressing effect and everything depreciated. January pork closed 12½c lower; January lard, 7½c lower; January ribs, 2½c lower; domestic markets were quiet and steady. Liverpool quoted lard 3d higher and hams 6d lower. Receipts were fair and the shipments large. The cash market was steady.

GROCERIES.

SUGAR.—In London the market was 1¼ to 3 points dearer on cane, with Java quoted at 10s 10½d and fair refining at 9s 9d. Beet was steady, but there was little doing. Prices were unchanged, present month quoted at 9s 1½d and next month 9s 3d. The local market was quiet, but steady to firm, with prices unchanged. Centrifugal, 96 test, is quoted at 3¼c; muscavado, 89 test, 2⅞c, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2⅝c. The marke for refined sugar was firm, with a fair demand, but prices were unchanged; granulated quoted at 4¼c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—The demand quickened a little, and the tone was firm. There was a continuation of firm news from primary points, and the market was in good condition, with indications of an improvement in prices.

RICE—Firm; markets are reported at primary points, with the movement quite large, and indications of a better local business. Prices are unchanged, but higher rates are looked for in the near future.

COFFEE.

Included in the exchanges were 250,000 bags of December exchanged for 250,000 bags May, even, and 250,000 bags March exchanged for 250,000 bags May, even. The Rio cable reported No. 7, exchange standard, at 12 $400; exchange, 8 1-32d. The Rio receipts, 20,000 bags; Rio clearances for United States, 8,000 bags, and for Europe, 2,000 bags; Rio stock, 220,000 bags; market quiet. Santos receipts for three days, 32,000 bags; Santos stock, 476,000 bags; market quiet; good, average Santos, 13,000 bags. During the afternoon Europe sold and Baltimore bought coffee. The market closed barely steady, with a net advance of 10 to 15 points. Total sales were 10,250 bags.

NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—Resin firm; strained, $1.50; good strained, $1.55. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 25½c; irregular, 24½c. Tar quiet at $1. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.90; virgin, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c; sales, 980 bbls. Resin firm at $1.50.

OILS.

The market was still under the influence of political agitation, hence very little business was transacted. Prices, therefore, practically nominal, but little change. Prices crude, barrels, 22@22½c; off crude, barrels, here, 22@23c; butter oil, 28@28½c, nominal; prime Summer white, 28@29c; lard oil, prime city, 42@43c; linseed oil, American raw, 35@36c; American boiled, 37@38c; Calcutta raw, 50c.

LONDON, Nov. 4—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 35s per quarter; October shipment, via Cape, 35s. Linseed oil, 16s 3d@15s 4½d per cwt.

HAY AND STRAW.

Receipts are moderate, though best grades of hay are in quite free supply and easy. Medium and low grades scarce and firm. Straw steady. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 85c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 65@80c; do, clover and clover mixed, 50@70c; do, shipping, 65c; do, salt, 45c; do, trash, 45@55c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 75@90c; do, short rye, 60@70c; do, oat, 40@50c.

METALS.

TIN—The market was quiet but firm locally and steady abroad, closing at 13.05@13.15c. COPPER—The market was firm, with sales of 25,000 lbs of December at 11c, closing for spot at 10.80@10.95c. LEAD—Market quiet but firm at 2.85@2.90c. SPELTER—Market firm at 3.82½@3.87½c.

FREIGHTS.

The market for berth room was quiet, with very little interest shown in the demand for any kind of tonnage, and values in asking rates continue nominally unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Freights—Lake rates were steady, with charters of corn to Buffalo at 2⅝c.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4.

BEEVES—Receipts, 33 cars, or 768 head, all for the market, and, including 4 cars held over from previous arrivals, there were 42 cars on sale. Steers opened active and 10c higher for all grades, except common; rough stuff was slow and 10c lower, and the yards were not fully cleared. Poor to good native steers sold at $3.40@$4.60 per 100 lb; about 4 cars of prime and choice do at $4.70@$4.75; a car of Texans at $3.40; oxen and stags at $2.35@$4, bulls at $1.80@$2.30, a few choice do at $2.75@$3.20, cows at $1.10@$2.10, good to extra fat do at $2.50@$3.25, city-dressed native sides firm at 6@8c per lb, choice do selling at 8¼c, Texas and range beef at 5½@7c. London and Liverpool cables quoted refrigerator beef steady at 7⅞@8⅝c per lb; live cattle steady at 12¾@13c; tops, 13c, dressed weight; American sheep firm at 86@91½c, dressed weight.

CALVES—Receipts, 953 head, all for the market, with the exception of 18 head, and, including the stock held over from previous arrival, there were nearly 1,300 calves on sale. Market active and 25@50c higher for veals, and fully 25c higher for grassers and Western calves. Two cars of the latter unsold. Poor to prime veals sold at $4@$7.50 per 100 lb; a few selected calves at $7.75; 2 head at $8, grassers at $2.70@$3.15; fed calves at $3.25@$4; Western calves at $3.87½@$4.15; dressed calves firmer at 7½@11c for city-dressed calves; 7@9½c for country-dressed; 5@6c for little calves; 4@6c for dressed grassers and buttermilks.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 49 cars, or 10,317 head—4 cars direct to butchers and 45 cars for the market, and, counting the 2 cars over yesterday, there were 47 cars to be sold. Trade opened fairly active, and prices were firm for sheep and 10c higher for lambs; market closed quiet but strong, with about 6 cars unsold. Poor to prime sheep sold at $2@$3.50 per 100 lb; few choice do at $3.75; inferior to choice lambs at $4@$5.12½. Canada lambs at $4.90@$5; culls at $3. Dressed mutton firm at 4½@6½c per lb; dressed lambs higher at 7½@8c.

HOGS—Receipts, 50½ cars, or 7,521 head, including 202 head for sale. Market firm at $3.75@$4.15 per 100 lb; pigs, $4.20@$4.30, and fancy light were quoted at $4.40@$4.50; country-dressed firm at 4@6½c per lb.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,672 head; total for week thus far, 5,940 head; for same time last week, 7,322 head; consigned through, 1,650 head; to New-York, 1,240 head; on sale, 22 head; market opened steady to firm; closed firm; light steers, $3.60@$3.75; fair to good cows, $2.25@$3.25; veals, fair to good, $4.50@$5; extra, $6.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 9,600 head; total for week thus far, 35,040 head; for same time last week, 35,380 head; consigned through, 7,500 head; to New-York, 3,840 head; on sale, 2,100 head; market opened easier and closed 5@10c lower, but steady; Yorkers, $3.80@$3.85; pigs, $3.70@$3.80; mixed packers, $3.65@$3.70; mediums, $3.60@$3.65; heavy grades, $3.55@$3.60; roughs, $2.85@$3.15; stags, $2.25@$2.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 8,600 head; total for week thus far, 18,200 head; for same time last week, 22,300 head; consigned through, 1,600 head; to New-York, 1,400 head; on sale, 7,600 head; market opened steady; closed easy; choice to extra mixed sheep, $3.25@$3.40; common to fair, $2.50@$3.15; culls, $1.50@$2.25; lambs, good to choice, $4.40@$4.65; common to fair, $4@$4.25; culls and common, $3.25@$3.90.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,500 head; easy; common to extra steers, $3.40@$5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@$3.70; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.25; calves, $3@$6; Texans, $2.65@$3.25; Western rangers, $2.25@$4. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; market 5c lower; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.20@$3.60; common to choice mixed, $3.20@$3.65; choice assorted, $3.50@$3.60; light, $3.25@$3.60; pigs, $2.50@$3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000 head; inferior to choice, $1.50@$2.40; lambs, $3@$4.50.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; steady; light and pigs, $3.30@$3.45; medium, $3.25@$3.42½; heavy, $3.20@$3.30. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; weak; native steers, best, $4.10@$4.65; fair to good, $3.10@$4.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@$3.75; fair to good, $2.10@$2.30; stockers and feeders, $1.60@$2.45; stockers and feeders, $2.40@$3.65; Texas and bulls, $1.60@$2.45; stockers and feeders, $2.40@$3.65; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.55; calves, $4@$10. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,088 head; strong to easier; native cows, $1.75@$2.25; Texas steers, $3.15@$3.50; Texas cows, $2.50@$2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 4,874 head; market 5c lower; Yorkers, $3.35@$3.40; packers', $3.20@$3.30; heavy, $3.15@$3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 195 head; dull; firm; native mixed, $3.30.

FIVE LIVES SAVED BY A WOLF.

Sufferings of Whalers in the Snowy Wastes of the Arctic.

From The San Francisco Examiner.

The five whalers who deserted their ships in Winter quarters at Herschel Island succeeded in reaching the gold mines of the Yukon. They staggered into Circle City after having tramped nearly a month over the mountains and trackless, snowy wastes of the arctic. They were in appearance more like beasts than men. During their long tramp toward Circle City they made a hard fight for existence.

After their companion, Thomas, had been shot and Fitzgerald wounded, and the other seven of the fourteen who deserted had been captured and taken back to the vessel, the five who reached the Yukon pushed on for the gold fields with only their rifles to depend on to supply them with food. The five were Anderson, Rae, Schultz, Jorgensen, and Watson. The story of their hardships in crossing the unknown northern part of the Alaskan territory was brought down from the North by the miners who returned from the Yukon on the Bertha.

When they escaped from their pursuers they were undecided about venturing into the barren country that lay between them and the gold fields. For a day or two they remained in camp deliberating on a plan of action. While thus engaged a deer stumbled almost on top of them. Two or three rifles cracked and the animal fell. It meant a fair supply of meat to begin the journey with, and it decided the question. As soon as the carcass had been cut up and each man had shouldered as much of the meat as he could carry, the deserters started for the Yukon.

It was almost in the middle of an arctic Winter, and the men had nearly 500 miles to travel to reach their goal if they went in a direct line. Over mountain ridges and glaciers they tramped and made fairly good progress for a week. Then they were caught in a blizzard that prevented any traveling for a week. The cold was intense and the men burrowed in the snow to keep warm. They were unable to cook any of their frozen deer meat, and hunger compelled them to eat it raw. By the time the blizzard had subsided their stock of provisions was almost exhausted, and two-thirds of the journey was yet before them.

On they plunged through the snow, their fingers and toes frostbitten, and starvation before them. Two days passed without any of them tasting food. Worn out and helpless they lay down by an icecrag praying for the end.

Anderson was half dreaming, benumbed with the cold, when he saw a pair of eyes glisten through the gloom not over twenty feet from him. Cautiously he raised his rifle, and when it cracked a large wolf fell in death. Eagerly the men skinned the animal, and soon its steaks were broiling over a moss fire. The wolf lasted four days, when another was killed. The meat of the second had been eaten for two days, when, from the crest of a steep ridge, the men saw a blue curl of smoke rising from the bottom of a valley beyond. The smoke was from Peter Hannett's cabin, on a branch of the Yukon, near Circle City. There the sailors were given a welcome. As soon as the Summer opened three of them started down the river for St. Michael's. The other two remained to dig for gold.

Not Wholly a Misfortune.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Distressing thing happened at our house this morning."

"What was it?"

"Our cook ran away with all the spoons."

"That's bad."

"Not so bad as it might be. She carried off my wife's cook book, too."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Auction Sales That Are Set Down for To-day.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, William S. Andrews, referee, 161 West Seventy-ninth Street, north side, 322 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 14 by 102.2, five-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $26,370.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Morris Cukor, referee, 138 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, south side, 400 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 30 by 99.11, five-story stone front flat. Due on judgment, $5,560; prior mortgage, $12,000.

By T. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 3,649 Third Avenue, west side, 526 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 25 by 104.6, one-story frame building in rear. Due on judgment, $2,150.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas D. Husted, referee, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, southwest corner, 25 by 100, three-story stone front store and dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,900.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 535-547 West Forty-fifth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 125 by 100.5, irregular yard, with one and two story brick and frame buildings. Due on judgment, $27,364.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., sale in apportionment of dower, Edward L. Patterson, referee, 414 East Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 143.4¾ feet east of First Avenue, 18.0¾ by 105.5¼ by 18.1¾ by 100.5, three story stone front dwelling.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Welton C. Percy, referee, 246 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 314.8 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 13.10 by 100.11, three-story stone front dwelling. Due on judgment, $18,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee, 483 Manhattan Avenue, west side, 18.5 feet north of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 15 by 80, three-story stone front dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 94 Seventh Street, for a five-story brick flat, by Joseph L. Buttenweiser of 237 East Sixtieth Street, owner; cost, $20,000.

Forty-seventh Street, south side, 400 feet west of Tenth Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, by John Freidel of 515 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, owner; cost, $25,000.

St. Lawrence Avenue, west side, 200 feet north of Merrill Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by M. J. Carey, owner; cost, $2,500.

No. 55 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, alterations to a five-story brick flat, by Albert H. Bultman of 10 East Seventy-second Street, owner; cost, $4,000.

No. 198 Broome Street, alterations to a six-story brick stable and workshop, by Adam Hopfel of 45 East Third Street, owner; cost, $300.

No. 196 Lenox Avenue, alterations to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, by Isaac White of 196 Lenox Avenue, owner; cost, $200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Nov. 4.

PIKE ST, w s, 25 ft s of Madison St, 25x 71; Raphael Hurwitz, and wife, to Harris Rosenthal $1

HENRY ST, 80; Same to same 1

EAST BROADWAY, 143; Same to same 1

DIVISION ST, 133; Same to same 1

CROTONA AV, n s, 152 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x98.1x25x98.3; Charles Henderson and wife, to Edwin Krows 1,350

82D ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 20.6x102.2; Wilson Dickinson and wife, to Rachel McAuley, (exchange property &c.,) 1

7TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Avenue D, 50x108, 24th Ward; Haddon Steen, to Angelina Poirier 1

114TH ST, 205 East; Hattie Werner, to Josephine M. Nichols 1

88TH ST, 535 East; Peter Tollmann, and wife, to Frederick Walters 20,750

WATER ST, 380 and 382; Margaret McLaughlin, individually and as executrix to Emanuel Glauber 17,375

TINTON AV, w s, 244.9 ft s of 168th St, 18.6x135x18.6x135; Helen Barthen, to Charles Barthen 1

ALLEN ST, w s, 75 ft n of Rivington St, 41.8x88.4; Julius Dreyfus and wife, to Samuel Well, and others 1

CORNELIA ST, s s, 204.11 ft e of Bleecker St, 25.8x50.11x26.2x55; Ellen Wilson, to Lizzie S. Stocker 1

34TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 18.2x98.9x10.3x98.9; Charles M. Chipman and others to Annie E. Chipman 1

PLOT on centre line, block between 20th and 21st Sts, 118 1-3 ft w of 7th Av, runs s 10.3 by w 23.7 by n 10.3 by e 23.7; Mary J. Gordon to A. H. Gordon 1

21ST ST, 208 West; Mary J. Gordon to same 20,000

34TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Henry Adler, as executor, to Lena Marks 24,400

76TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Jacob Bookman and others to William T. Evans 18,000

48TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 37.6x100.5; John Cotter and wife to Adam Geib 1

44TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Mary Donnelly and another to Thomas J. McGuire 1

80TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Adam Geib and wife to Sarah Cotter 1

63D ST, n s, 291.9 ft w of 9th Av, 18.6x100.5; William J. Light and others to Joseph Robinson 1

92D ST, 131 East; Thomas G. Ringler and wife to Rosa Jetter 1

60TH ST, s s, 41.1 ft e of Lexington Av, 19.7x100.5; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Abraham L. Bookman 100

80TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; John F. B. Muller to John F. B. Muller and wife 10

112TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x89.11x29x74.10; Kate Knobloch to Peter Tollmann and wife 22,000

122D ST, 233 East; Bridget Golden to Sigmund Gutfreund and another 12,000

Lexington Av, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x39; Bernhard Freund and wife to Emil Muller and another 1

PLEASANT AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 119th St, 16.8x75; Edward V. Loew and wife to William G. Loew 1

120TH ST, n s, 153 ft w of Manhattan Av, 17x100.11; Henry Gerken and wife to Henry Otten 10

97TH ST, 130 West; Rachel McAuley to Orison Dickinson 1

134TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Charles M. Chipman and others to Charlotte M. Chipman 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 76.10 ft n of 130th St, 25x100; Thomas J. McGuire and wife to Mary J. Donnelly and another 1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 6 lots on Division No. 2, part Lot 49, map Morrisania; Sophia Van Axte to Auguste E. Kuntz 8,000

WALTON AV, w s, 482.6 ft n of 150th St, 16.9x94.10x15.7x94.7; Robert Y. Barrows to S. H. Barrows 1

OGDEN AV, w s, 235 ft s of Devoe St, 25x100; Ogden Av, w s, 260 ft s of Devoe St, 25x100; Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to Cornelius P. Kingsland, as trustee 11,000

STEPHENS AV, e corner of 160th St, 41.6x102.9x47.9x100; Henry D. Tiffany and wife to Elmira M. Dickerson 1

VANDERBILT AV, w s, Lot 65, map of Village of Upper Morrisania, 25x150; William H. Leggett to Lewis Knierim, Jr. 3,500

GRANT AV, e s, 280 ft n of Central Av, 292.6x355x233x364.3; Gustave A. Rasgewski and wife to A. M. Maclay 10

PLOT in 24th Ward, on w s of Riverdale Av, contains 1 447-1,000 acres; also Fieldston Road, centre line, adjoining estate of William C. Wetmore, 155x40.6x150x6; Riverdale Av, w s, adjoining, land formerly of James R. Whiting, 150x145x155 x177; Samuel W. Richards and wife to Jacob Romberg 1

LOTS 197 and 198, Block E, map of Hudson Park Row; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Michael J. Carey 1,100

LOTS 10, 19, and 159, map of Arden property; William Oppenheim and wife to Laura M. Foulke 1

LOT 284, map of McGraw estate; Finbar M. O'Brien to Mary McA. O'Brien 1

Recorded Leases.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY to William S. Thomson; 10 West 23d St, 4 1-3 years 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ANABLE, Eliphalet, to Annie S. Anable; 113 and 119 East 16th St; 35 to 45 Irving Place; also s s of 76th St, 25 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand $70,000

BARRY, James T., and wife to Robert M. Bruce; s s of 134th St, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, (four mortgages,) 3 years. 40,000

BOHDE, Edward C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of 4th St, 93.6 ft s of Jane St, 3 years 8,000

COTTER, Sarah, to Adam Geib; s s of 80th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year .. 4,000

CAVINATO, Guiditta, to Marta Glich; n s of 118th St, 115 ft w of Park Av, 6 months 5,000

SAME to same; n s of 118th St, 90 ft w of Park Av, 6 months 5,000

DICKERSON, Elmira M., to Henry D. Tiffany; n e corner of Stebbins Av and 160th St, 3 years 1,000

DOTY, Alvah H., to Mary J. Gordon; s s of 21st, 118.1 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year .. 5,250

DENTON, Henry M. and wife, to Henry Morgenthau; s s of 125th St, 347.6 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 18,000

EVANS, William T., to Jacob Bookman; s s of 76th St, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 5 years 7,000

SAME to David B. Cohen; same property, 5 years 7,000

FLANAGAN, John, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 109th St, 3 years 10,500

GOTTLIEB, Henry, and wife to James Alexander; n s of 148th St, 123 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 3,000

HENRY, Edward, to Alexander McIntyre; n s of 164th st., 177.6 ft w of Fordham Road, 3 years 10,000

HENCKEN, Sophia, to Emily A. Watson; e s of 8th Av, 24.8 ft n of 26th St, 3 years 20,000

HOWARD, Ann R., to Title, Guarantee and Trust Company, 23 Lafayette Place, 2 years 15,000

HAFERS, Christian, and wife to Louis Fessler, 410 West 37th St, 5 years 4,000

IRWIN, Bridget T., Anna E., and James H., to Mary M., Julia A., and Harriet L. Kent; n w corner of Lexington Av and 117th St, 5 years 2,500

KNIERIM, Lewis, Jr., to Tremont Building and Loan Association; Myrtle Av, now Vanderbilt Av West, Lot 65, map of Upper Morrisania, installments 3,000

KENTZ, August E., to Sophia Van Axte; e s of Washington Av, part sub-division of Lot 49, map of Village Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, 1 year 2,750

KROWS, Edwin, and wife to William T. Krows; n s of Crotona Av, 152 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years 500

MARKS, Lena, to Harry Adler; n s of 34th St, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year 1,400

MERKHAM, Francis J., and wife to Greenleaf K. Sheridan; n e corner of 10th Av and 28th St, 5 years 12,000

MULLER, Emil, and August C. Krabo to Max and Bernhard Freund; n e corner of Lexington Av and 118th St, 1 year, (two mortgages) 33,000

O'CONNOR, Richard, and wife to Thomas O'Connor; n w corner of Alexander Av and 135th St, 3 years 6,000

O'BRIEN, Mary McA., to Celia Diamond; Lot 284, map of McGraw estate, near Van Nest Station, 1 year 600

POIRIER, Angelina and Laurent, to Haddon Steen; n s of 7th St, 155 ft e of Avenue D, 3 years 850

RICHARDS, Samuel W., and wife to Jacob Romberg; w s of Church St or King's Bridge Av, 37 ft n of line of Albert E. Putnam, 1 year 10,000

SHEPHERD, George, and wife to The Broadway Savings Institution; w s of 3d Av, part of Lot 24, map of Morrisania, 11 months 6,000

STEINBRINK, Bernard H., and wife to Goldschmidt, Bachrach & Co.; n w corner of Topping and Jane Sts, 3 years 4,000

STOCKER, Lizzie S., to Adelia S. Price; s s of Cornelia St, 304.11 ft e of Bleecker St, 3 years 5,750

SCHLEICH, John, and wife to Peter Doelger; s s of 93d St, 150 ft w of 1st Av, (No. 334 East,) 8 years 12,000

UHL, August, and wife to Hellmuth Kranich; s s of 153d St, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 3 years 3,500

WEYRICH, Ferdinand C., to Mary E. Housman; 239 Bleecker St, 10 years 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

FLETCHER, Andrew, and others, executors of Jane A. Colwell, to Carrie I. Colwell 1

GERBER, Adolph, to Carrie Marx 1

SAME to same 1

GEIL, Adam, to Stephen McPartland 4,000

PETERS, William R., to Ellen L. Pierce, 3 assessments 6,000

SANDS, Philip J., trustee, to executor of Abraham B. Sands 23,000

TROWBRIDGE, James A., to Jane M. Brownlee 2,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Angeline Court, administratrix of Isidor Court 6,000

SAME to Clara Cantoni 10,500

TIFFANY, Henry D., to Charles F. Stone. 1,000

Lis Pendens.

MAIDEN LANE, 48 and 50; Liberty St, 33; Third National Bank against Samuel F. Myers and others, (notice of attachment.)

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Fahys & Co. against same, (notice of attachment.)

PLEASANT AV and 117th St, n w corner, 95.7x 119; Webster White and others against John D. Heins and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

CHERRY ST, 244; Ernest Hall, executor, against Mary Gregory and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

7TH ST, n s, 214.10 ft w of Avenue B, 20.10x 102.2; Edward Burns against Mary McGee and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

WILLIAM ST, 25 to 29; Exchange Place, 40; Siemens & Kalske Electric Company of America against John T. Williams, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

BEDFORD ST, 99; Anna F. Moore against Fannie Travers and others, (partition.)

65TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; Foskett & Bishop Company against Joseph Cirrito and others, (action to enforce mechanic's lien.)

5TH ST and Green Av, s e corner, 155x194.3x irregular; Arthur Boehmer against Michael J. Hogan and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

BANK ST, s s, 230 ft w of Greenwich St, 25x 99; 4th St, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Peter J. Hunt against Patrick Cosgriff and others, (partition.)

Mechanics' Lien.

The following liens were filed yesterday, Nov. 4:

MONTGOMERY AV, w s, 250 ft n of 176th St, 20x54; Frederick Bozenhardt against Mrs. E. Corbett, owner; Corbett & Peterson, contractors $70

PLEASANT AV and 117TH ST, n w corner, 95.8x119; Alfred Beinhauer against John D. Heins, owner; Smith & Gaylor, sub-contractors; White & Anderson, contractors 2,834

JENNINGS ST, s s, 75 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 78x125; Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Company against John E. Vill, owner and contractor 882

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 252 ft of 117th St, 80.9x100.11x irreg; Raphael La Pasta against Abraham Krone, owner; Charles Dalhauser,